The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

HEROISM IN THE EARLIER TIMES.

The County Seat in the Wilderness.

EARLY TRACES OF THE ADVANCE OF CIVILIZATION.

The Town of Beaver and its Characteristics.

Paper No. 6.

BEAVER THE COUNTY SEAT.

Beaver, the county seat of Beaver county, is the oldest town in Beaver valley, having been laid out during the last century, while yet the whole country around it was a "howling wilderness," and the home of the wild beasts, native to this region. Though the life of the town has been an eminently quiet one, and scarce a ripple has been raised on its surface by the commotions and excitements incident to almost every other town in the valley, yet a part of its history, in its aboriginal life, tradition informs us, was characterized by some of the most romantic and daring adventures, and some of the most interesting incidents, ever witnessed in this country. The bare mention of Beaver, throws the mind back nearly a century, to the building of old Fort McIntosh and to its subsequent career and history. Clustering around the history of that old Fort, is found many an event or transaction of real life, that would lend an enchantment to the pen of the most gifted writer, and furnish the literary world with some of the brightest and intensely interesting works of romance and daring.

For years the fort was occupied by soldiers and officers, some of whom had houses on the outside, which they occupied with their families, undergoing the privations of frontier life, and enjoying the excitements and sports attending it. It has been the theatre of many an exploit of the then brave Bradys and the brave associates, and under the inspiration of lofty contested chase after the "red-skins," some of the most consummate skill and sublimest bravery that the world ever saw was there displayed. Who has ever shown a nobler or more self-sacrificing human spirit than the rough frontiersman, who, to save from captivity and death a neighbor woman, rushed into the very jaws of death, and defying the guns of a troop of savages, carried her off in safety to camp, and restored her to her home?

HEROIC DEEDS IN EARLY TIMES.

Where has there ever been a more forcible illustration of brotherly love, than that of a man,—supposed to be devoid of all the finer feelings of humanity, raised and trained amid the wild scenes of backwoods life,—who, when his comrade was wounded unto death, rather than leave him to the mercy of the savages and a victim to the scalping knife, picked up his shattered body, and carried him off, followed by a horde of fierce savages, with their demoniacal yells and brandished tomahawks! But such daring and coolness. Another interesting incident is found, occurring at Fort McIntosh about the year 1781, which must close this series of personal adventure. There were three brothers living at the fort by the name of Bevington, the eldest of whom had a family living in a house of their own. The three brothers were absent from home upon one occasion. The wife and child of the eldest were at the house; the other two had not then married. A hired man was ploughing in a field close by the house. Sometime during the day a neighbor came up to the door on horseback, and was talking to Mrs. Bevington, while he sat on the horse chatting with her they heard a gun go off. The laborer came running toward the house. The neighbor instantly dismounted, took the wounded bride from his horse and turned him loose. There were two Indians pursuing the wounded laborer hard. Mrs. Bevington and the neighbor entered the house, determined to keep the door ajar until the poor fellow could enter, and then instantly close it. After entering she missed her youngest child. The noble-hearted settler seized a gun and rushed out after it; as he went the wounded man passed him. He attempted to shoot one of the Indians as he came up, but his gun snapped. He ran toward the child, determined to rescue it cause, he prepared his trusty rifle, and started forth. His course lay in the direction of the upper part of Bridgewater, then Sharon, where there was an excellent hunting ground.

He had wandered around a while in the woods, when to his astonishment, he found coming toward him ready for fight, a bear of very large size. There were two courses open for Johnston to pursue, to fight or run. He decided to give him one shot and then make for home. This he did, when the bear followed him with more than agreeable energy. Johnston had a little dog, which kept the bear annoyed by nipping at his heels, and thus retard the progress of Bruin and allowed Johnston to keep in the advance. His line of retreat lay toward the street Beaver, now leading out to Fallston. At the edge of the town on this road was a house, and fortunately the "man of the house" was at work on the outside, accompanied by a large dog. He saw the approaching bear and got his gun from the house, by which time the man and bear were in front of his house. The presence of another actor on the scene of conflict, and an additional dog at his heels, put the bear on the defensive, and he commenced a lively retreat toward the river. As he passed through the town, its quiet streets were enlivened by the barking of dogs, the screaming of women, the hallos of the boys and the cheers of the men, and the worst feared bear of the 18th century. The bear got to the river edge and took to the water for security. Three or four men immediately boarded a "dug out" and started in pursuit. The bear was overtaken, but was entirely equal to the occasion. While the boat overtook him, he very quietly clambered over the side and took possession, the pursuers giving up and surrendering their boat "unconditionally." Bruin very knowingly eyed the crowd on shore, as if in exultation over his easy victory, but was soon brought to terms, after several bullets had been lodged in him, when he was brought ashore and disposed of.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.

After this date, improvements were more rapidly made, and several fine buildings erected during the succeeding years. Up to the breaking out of the late war, three educational institutions had been put up, two or three churches, and a good substantial newspaper was in full operation. In 1861 the United Presbyterian Church, and in 1862 the public school building, were erected. Indeed, the later years of the history of the town, have been the most progressive, during which period it has been modernized and relieved very much of the stiffness and primness of its early life. The people step a little livelier, as if they "meant business," and altogether has put on quite a business air. It is fast losing the reproach that used to be attached to it on account of its quiet and seemingly general lassitude. People are fond to say of Beaver, "it's our county seat," and then look as if they were ashamed to mention the fact; but on the contrary its a "high day," when the towns and townships send their beauty and wit to the various county gatherings, and old Beaver is then respected.

But Beaver has much to learn from the other valley towns, and they can, in their high estimate of themselves, if they will, learn much to their profit from the good, staid, model town of Beaver. BEAVER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LITERARY.

Entertainment at Oakdale—Sparkling Essays—Brilliant Orations—Oakdale Classical and Normal Institute—Fayette Literary Society—Lectures in Fayetteville—Nonpareil Literary Society.

A grand literary entertainment was recently given in the Academy Hall by the "Irving Literary Society" of the Oakdale Classical and Normal Institute. In anticipation of this event the hall had been beautifully and tastefully decorated and the eye as well as the ear of the immense audience was delighted. Those persons having this matter in charge certainly deserve credit for the manner in which they performed the work.

Rev. M. N. Cornelius opened the exercises with prayer, after which the programme as laid down was followed out. The exercises consisted of original and select orations, essays, tableaux, and the reading of the Society paper. Miss Anna McClurg delivered the opening address, and Miss Alice McNail gave the valedictory. Both these performances were highly creditable. "The Paper" was ably edited and felicitously read by Miss Ella Ewing and Mr. Samuel Shane.

Space forbids a full report of the exercises; suffice it to say that the performances were sparkling and brilliant, and the audience was well satisfied with the entertainment.

The Institute is now under the supervision of Mrs. A. T. Douthett, who is an excellent teacher as well as an estimable and accomplished lady. Since the retirement of Prof. Silas Cooke she is assisted by Prof. Patterson. Mrs. Kennedy is the present teacher of vocal and instrumental music.

The "National Cornet Band," of which Mr. Hugh M. Scott is "Head Center," was present at the entertainment and discoursed excellent music. This band is composed of No. 1 men and No. 1 "hornists," and they are steadily rising in favor with the public. Long may they wave and long may they blow!

A Literary society has been organized at the Fayette school house, and although it is yet in its infancy, it seems to flourish. The officers are as follows: President, John McCandless; Vice President, D. A. Pierce; Secretary, Miss Sadie A. Dickson; Treasurer, George A. McCandless. At the last meeting Rev. D. A. Pierce read with good effect Trowbridge's popular poem, of "The Vagabonds." Declamations, T. E. Stewart, Wilson McCandless and Isaac Stewart. The essay class was sustained by Miss Sade E. McBride and Mr. Joseph M. Dickson. The former gave the audience "A Piece of my Mind," striking boldly at old batcheiors and their follies, while the latter indulged in finely rounded sentences the evils arising from "Neglected Opportunities." D. A. Pierce gave an oration on "Mistakes of Students," and T. W. Conway in unmeasured terms denounces "Romanism." Mr. Conway is an orator of great promise. A debate was given on the question "Is there more pleasure derived from past memories than future fancies?" in which the affirmative was supported by John McCandless and George A. McBride, and the negative by Thomas W. Conway and J. M. Dickson. A sentimental discussion arose on the above question which was participated in by Mr. A. Pierce and Prof. G. W. McVay.

A course of lectures will be given in the M. E. church, in Fayetteville, under the auspices of the "Fayette Literary Society." Rev. Mr. Sweeny has already delivered an eloquent lecture on the subject of "The Seen and the Unseen." The next of the course will be by a Harrisburg lady, on the subject of "Temperance."

The "Nonpareil" Literary Society has opened its doors and recommenced its labors at No. 2 school house, North Fayette township. The society is presided over by Mr. T. W. Conway, and the exercises are of a very interesting character. Yours, &c.,

O. PHIDDLE STYE.

UNIONTOWN.

Observance of Christmas—Homicide Near Fairchance Furnace—Teachers' Institute Meeting.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., December, 26, 1872.

OBSERVANCE OF CHRISTMAS.

Christmas was pretty generally observed. Stores and other business places, except toy and candy shops, were mostly closed. The churches had Christmas trees for their Sabbath school children in the evening, and all passed off pleasantly. We had a fall of sleet last night, and it is snowing to-day, so that we are likely to having to have some good sleighing soon. The mountains seem, in some unexplained way, to keep much snow from falling into our valley, and it is very seldom that we get to enjoy *first class* sleighing, although there may be an abundance of snow within three or four miles of us, both east and west.

HOMICIDE NEAR FAIRCHANCE FURNACE.

There occurred another homicide near Fairchance Furnace about six miles south of our town, on Tuesday evening about 7 o'clock. Wm. Hastings struck Henry Able with a club or billet of wood, killing him instantly. They were quarrelling, but our informant did not know what about. Some of our officers went out yesterday to bring Hastings to jail but could not find him. They brought in Harrison Hughes, the only witness of the homicide.

TEACHERS' EXPERIENCE MEETING.

At the first session of our Teachers' Institute, they held an *experience meeting*, and discussed the question of corporeal punishment, and their views on that subject generally coincided with their size and strength. If they were large and strong, they favored corporeal punishment, and if small and weak, they were on the other side. We will endeavor to give the condensed minutes of the Institute towards the close of its sessions.

SLEIGHING.

We are now wishing for plenty of funds and spare time to take a sleigh-ride. R.

BUDD DOBLE left for California on the 19th inst., taking with him the bay mare Rosalind, who has a record of 2.21¾, in harness; also the chestnut stallion St. Elmo, and the pacing gelding Dan Voorhes. The opinion of the turfmen is that Rosalind and the California trotter, Occident, will come together during the winter, and some grand engagements will be made to put money in the purses of the owners of the horses. Nothing like "making hay while the sun shines," and as Rosalind and Occident are pretty nearly equal in speed, contests between them can be made highly exciting. St. Elmo and Dan Voorhes are both fast horses, the former being capable of trotting in 2:25 when allowed to, and the other a pacer that can beat 2:20 four or five times in succession, when in condition. The trio will enliven the turf on the Pacific slope.

THE amount of the national debts, not including the debt of Great Britain, of twenty-seven governments, as compiled from official sources, is $16,779,000,000, showing an increase of indebtedness in ten years of $9,413,500,000. The vast but undeveloped empire of Brazil is mortgaged to the amount of $275,000,000 as the price of the conquest of Paraguay; and the petty government of Egypt has signalized its emancipation from Turkish thrall by piling up a debt of $205,000,000 in ten years. The increase of Russia's indebtedness in the last ten years amounts to $700,000,00000. This money has been chiefly expended in building railroads and in extending Russian "civilization" in the East, Japan signalizes her claims to modern progress by a modest debt of $5,000,000.

THE OIL MEN'S EMBARGO.

Taking Active Measures to Stop Drilling.

A CESSATION OF SIX MONTHS AGREED UPON.

General Rules for Regulating Trade.

The Producers Association of the Oil Regions held a meeting at Titusville Thursday morning and adopted additional measures to ensure the success of their plans for decreasing the production of oil. Among the business we note the following. A resolution for the General Council was taken up, as follows:

Resolved, That we recommend that work on wells not actually drilling be suspended for twelve hours each day.

Resolved, That from the 25th of December to the 1st of July next, no drilling be done throughout the Oil Regions, except in the case of wells actually drilling at the date first named and that local associations be notified to this effect.

On motion there were adopted as peremptory orders for the Thirtieth District.

Mr. E. G. Patterson offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Agency of this District be directed to receive and dispose of no oil belonging to parties who are not members of this Association, and who do not acquiesce in and obey the orders of the Council and of this District Association.

R. B. Hopkins introduced the following which was adopted:

WHEREAS, All orders referring to the production of oil, emanating from this Association or from the General Council, should be so framed as to work as little injustice as possible to the producer; therefore,

Resolved, That the Directors of this Association shall act as a Board of Arbitration, to whom all appeals and complaints of producers shall be referred for adjudication, and their decision shall in all cases be submitted at the first meetings of the Association and of the Council, for confirmation.

The following resolution of the Council was then taken up, to wit:

Resolved, That the Council refer to the several District Associations the recommendation that the pumping of all wells whose production exceeds ten barrels per day be suspended twelve hours in each twenty-four, until otherwise directed by the Council.

Mr. Hopkins then moved as follows, in relation to the same:

Resolved, That this Association approve of the third recommendation of the General Council with reference to pumping wells of over ten barrels.

Mr. E. G. Patterson proposed the following by-law, which was unanimously adopted:

That persons shall hereafter be admitted to membership in this association only by an affirmative vote by a majority of the members present at any meeting.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 27, 1872.

NEW CITY BONDS.

The Board of Apportionment to-day authorized the issue of five millions worth of city bonds for public improvements, of which half a million is for the purchase of land for the River Side Park.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Net receipts at all ports for the week, 104,428 bales; same time last year, 130,066; total for the year, 1,626,329; last year, 1,388,517. Exports for the week, 89,761; same time last year, 46,908; total for the year, 832,847; last year, 603,572. Stock at all United States ports, 506,231; last year, 488,735; at interior towns, 88,690; last year, 95,682; at Liverpool, not received last year 56,706. American afloat for Great Britain, not received last year 187,000.

TRIAL OF STOKES.

In Stokes' case to-day the prisoner told his story of the shooting. He admitted that he shot Fisk, but did not intend to kill him, and that the shooting, moreover, was in self-defence. Fisk having drawn a pistol to shoot him. He had been, he said, in constant fear of personal violence from the emissaries of Fisk. Stokes contradicted the evidence of Parker, given yesterday, and stated that he never called Fisk a black-mailer nor threatened to shoot him.

DECISION ON STOLEN TREASURY NOTES.

Judge Blatchford has decided that the Adams Express Company is entitled to recover from the United States the value of $6,500 treasury notes, of which one of its messengers was robbed in May, 1868, and which were afterwards purchased in good faith by Vermilye & Co. The value of the notes was paid into the Court of the United States, subject to a decision which of the claimants should have it. It will be paid over to the express company.

RECEPTION BY THE LADIES OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

The second annual reception given by the ladies of the New England society took place this evening, and was one of the most brilliant affairs that has taken place this season. Among the guests were Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, General Hancock, Wm. M. Evarts, Chief Justice Daly, ex-Governor McCormick of Arizona, and General Burnside.

THE INDIANS.

The War with the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—A dispatch from Yecka to-night says last Saturday a party of soldiers, with a wagon, *en route* for Camp Bidwell to Capt. Bernard's camp, on Lost river, was attacked by about fifty Modocs. Two soldiers were killed and four wounded. Five mules were killed. The soldiers killed were scalped. No Indians are known to be killed.

Governor Booth will be asked for authority to raise one hundred volunteers in this State, to co-operate with the volunteers of Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 27.—A telegram from Yecka says the Modocs are being reinforced by straggling Indians, and that some Pitt river tribes joined them. The Oregon volunteers will be soon mustered out. There are 250 soldiers in the field. Taking out those required for escort and guard duty, it leaves only seventy-five fighting men. There are only fourteen soldiers at Fort Kramath reservation to guard 2,500 Indians. Mortars and bombshells are to be employed in storming the Indians in the Lava bed stronghold.

P. A. Davies has been appointed by a meeting of citizens of Yecka to go to Sacramento and ask Governor Booth for a company of volunteers for this State, as the seat of war is partly in Oregon and partly in California, on either side of the boundary line.

CINCINNATI

Looking After the Shipping Interest—Arrests.

CINCINNATI, O., December 27.—The Board of Trade to-day resolved to employ an agent to remain at Louisville and look after the interests of its members, in the speedy shipping of freight from that point south.

ARRESTS.

A *Gazette* special from Dayton, says: Henry Swinehart was arrested there to-day for murder in first degree, in consequence of the death of Bernard Wagner, whom he is alleged to have struck in his (Swinehart's) saloon on Christmas night with a club.

John Clark was arrested at Fort Wayne, Indiana, to-day, and returned to Heightstown, N. J., to answer a charge of forgery committed there two years ago. Clark had just returned from flight to England. The *Gazette's* special says he confesses his guilt.

OBITUARY.

Judge C. A. Lane.

SCRANTON, PA., December 27.—Judge C. A. Lane, of Wilkesbarre, died suddenly in this city yesterday.

EDWARD C. BATES.

BOSTON, December 27.—Edward C. Bates, a well known Boston merchant, died in the railway station at Swampscott last night, of heart disease.

Terrible Journey in Mid-Winter.

COLLINGWOOD, ONT., December 27.—Capt. Orr, and his chief engineer, with four of the crew of the steamer Cumberland, which was frozen up in Bear Lake in November, arrived last night, they having walked down along the north shore of Georgian Bay. Captain Orr reports having left the steamer in safe quarters, with the first mate in charge. The steward, stewardess and two waiters were also left on board. The party experienced terrible weather and endured great privation during the long tramp, being twenty days on foot. The engineer twice broke through newly made ice, and was rescued with the greatest difficulty. All of the party were more or less frost-bitten. Eighteen of the crew are still on their way down, having been left eight miles from Bruce Mines.

New Alabama Bonds.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 27.—E. R. Mitchell, acting commercial agent of the State, left this city a few days ago to negotiate the bonds authorized by the Court Room Legislature. It is thought he will not stop in New York, but go to Europe.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Foster, the forger, has arrived at Boston from Montreal, and was committed.

—Wm. Donovan, who was to have been hanged in San Francisco yesterday, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

—The United States war steamer California has sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, and will be ready for any possible emergency in the question of the succession to the throne in which the protection of American citizens will be required.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

RIVER DISASTERS.

Great Destruction of Steamboats.

COAL BOATS SUNK.

The Dry Docks at Memphis Demolished.

MEMPHIS, December 27.—Last night the ice gorged at Hen and Chickens just above the city, and at two o'clock the gorge broke, and the ice came down with terrific force, sweeping off the dry docks and cutting down ten barges of coal belonging to Brown & Jones, then steamer after steamer lying at the wharf, until it was thought that not a single one of the number lying there could be saved. The following is a list of the lost: Laura, Belle of Pike, H. F. Wait, Undine West Wind, and City of Augusta. The tow-boat Nellie Thomas is lying in a critical condition, and it is doubtful whether she can be saved, as the ice is running very heavily. The West Wind and Wait are loaded with cotton.

Later.—The bluffs in front of the city and the levees are lined with people watching the strange spectacle of the destruction by ice. Just above the foot of Jefferson street lies the R. P. Wait, crowded on shore, and broken in two; above her the Belle of Pike lies sunk above the guards, supported by empty barges, and just below lies the Laura, badly broken. The crews are busily engaged in wrecking them in order to save all that is possible before the ice changes their condition. Just at the water gauge lies the West Wind, driven on the bow of the White Star wharf boat. Her upper works are a complete wreck, but her hull, with three hundred and fifty bales of cotton, is comparatively undjured. Just astern and around on the outer guard of the wharf boat lies the Andy Baum, with her upper works badly injured and the boat in a serious condition. The wharf boat was but slightly injured. The stern line Arlington, a handsome passenger steamer with their guards and upper works smashed.

Owing to the confusion and strenuous efforts of the crew to save everything possible and guard against further danger, it is impossible to obtain reliable data as to the losses. The Wait is owned by Elliott Brothers, of Memphis, who are now engaged in wrecking her, and saving all the cotton possible. The Laura, at the Mound City Ferry, will be a total loss. She is owned by Captain James, her commander. The Belle of Pike will prove almost a total loss, together with her cargo of cotton. She is owned by the St. Louis and Naples Packet Company, and is being wrecked.

The dry docks, after being driven down to the foot of Ensinger street, were secured, and will probably be saved, though the large and fine steamer Pat Cleburne are in a critical condition, likewise the Nellie Thomas, whose upper works are crushed. The West Wind, belonging to Massingale & Bowman, of Nashville, is in great peril, having been stripped of her upper works and forced against the wharf boat with such power as to break her shafts. The Undine and Helen were broken, and the Summer Koon sunk out of sight. The towboat Clipper, which was driven down to the head of President's Island, will prove a total loss.

Brown & Jones lose one hundred and thirty thousand dollars' worth of coal, leaving only three days' supplies in the hands of the dealers, the Memphis Gas Works, which supplies the city, being without a day's supply of coal. The dealers have advanced the price to two dollars per barrel, which will cause great suffering among the poor.

When the break-up occurred the Andy Baum was driven down on the wharf-boat, when Taylor Wellsone of her pilots, attempted to jump from the hurricane roof on to the wharf-boat and fell into the river. He was badly crushed by the ice, and was rescued with great difficulty. John Clinton, second engineer, and the bar-keeper, both made the leap, but were badly bruised.

The James Howard arrived from below about ten o'clock, and made several ineffectual attempts to get to the City of Augusta out, without being able to move her.

The river is still rising, having risen three and a half feet since last evening.

A gorge formed at Randolph again to-day, but broke in the afternoon. The ice is now (6 o'clock) running heavier than ever.

The James Howard succeeded in securing the Undine, Helen Brook, and City of Augusta. The work of wrecking the Wait, Belle of Pike and West Wind is being pushed with great energy. The shippers received one hundred bales for removing the cotton.

Brown & Jones lost 80,000 bushels of coal and their boats and barges. Their entire loss is $30,000; no insurance. The total loss by the disaster will not fall short of a quarter million dollars, all the steamers at the landing have their steam up, anticipating greater danger to-night. The short supply of coal is the all absorbing topic, whether the companies can supply their customers.

PORTSMOUTH, December 27.—At nine o'clock to-night the river was falling, which is considered an indication that it gorged again at Randolph. Steamboat men are all on the *qui vive* for another crash of ice. The James Howard, after extricating the City of Augusta, has got a line ashore at the foot of Jefferson street, but is unable to get into shore.

The Wait is considered lost. She is owned by Emmett Bros., of this city, valued at $30,000; insured in New Albany offices for $24,000. Her cabin furniture has all been removed. The Callon is being saved.

The Belle of Pike is a total loss. She was valued at $20,000; insured in St. Louis. The whole loss thus far will not exceed $200,000. The H. C. Yeager lies against the bar on the Arkansas shore unharmed.

THE OLD WORLD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.

LONDON, December 27.—Thirty persons were lost on the steamship Germany. Twelve of them were passengers; but one was American.

ANOTHER HORROR.

During a missionary meeting at Stafford last night, the floor of the building gave way, precipitating a hundred persons a considerable distance. Many were injured, some of them fatally.

BROKER SUSPENDED.

LONDON December 27.—William Bentley, a stock broker of this city, suspended payment to-day. It is reported that he is short of 44,000 shares of Erie.

RUSSIA.

THE WAR WITH KHIVA.

LONDON, December 27.—A special dispatch from Berlin says: The British Ambassador at St. Petersburg delivered a note to Prince Gortschakoff, informing him that England will abstain from interfering with Russian progress in Central Asia if it does not threaten Afghanistan.

Nine thousand Khiva troops are now besieging the Russian forts on the Ureba river.

Another force of two thousand Khivese is depredating on the Russian fisheries at the mouth of the Ureba. Reinforcements have been sent to the Russian troops in that locality.

GREECE.

THE LAURIUM SILVER MINES DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, December 27.—The Ministers of Austria, Germany and Russia at Athens, acting on instructions of their respective Governments, jointly advised the Greek Government to end the difficulty about the Laurium silver mines by conceding the demands of the French and Italian Governments.

ITALY.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BROKEN OFF.

BERNE, December 27.—The diplomatic relations between the Swiss Government and the Vatican are broken off. The Papal legation at Luzerne will probably be abolished, the Charge d'Affairs and attaches having been recalled.

ST. LOUIS.

Insurance Losses by Wednesday's Fire.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—The insurance on the loss by the fire last night is as follows: Liggett & Dausman, building—St. Louis Mutual $4,000; Jefferson Mutual and Mound City $2,000 each; total $8,000. Stock—North British $10,000; North American $5,000; Phoenix, $5,000; Royal, $5,000; Commercial Union, $5,000; Franklin, Philadelphia, $2,500; Citizens, New York, 2,500; total, $35,000. Machinery—Home, New York, $5,000; American Central, $5,000; Home Mutual, St. Louis, $5,000; Mound City, St. Louis, $5,000; total, $20,000.

The damage to the adjoining building on the north, occupied jointly by Liggett & Dausman and I. C. Tremeyer, is $7,000; insurance the same as the corner building. Insurance on Tremeyer's stock in Sun, of Cleveland, $3,500; Girard $5,000; Citizens, of St. Louis, $5,000; Royal $10,000; North, St. Louis, $2,000; Allemania $3,500; Washington Mutual $5,000; St. Louis Mutual $5,000; Commercial Union $5,000; American, Pa., $5,000; German $5,000; Manhattan $2,500; Freedman's, New York, $5,000; total $57,000.

The Snow Avalanche in Utah.

SALT LAKE, December 27.—But little additional from the Cottonwood avalanche is ascertained. Twelve men are missing. The slide came from the mountain top, a distance of one mile, with frightful speed and force. The storm prevalent prevented a warning of its approach until it was upon the lines of the teams, passing at the point where it crossed the road. Men, mules, wagons and sacks of ore were carried away like whips.

The body of snow where the forces of shovelers are at work is very large, and the work of excavation is slow. One dead body was recovered to-day.

The storm continues, with rain here and snow in the mountains. The Union Pacific train is nine hours late.

THE WEATHER.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The weather is clearing. A few local trains from the immediate vicinity in New Jersey have arrived since ten o'clock, but only by the aid of several extra locomotives. There is considerable suffering among the poor people by reason of the absence of the usual supplies of milk and bread, none being received of the former by the trains, and locomotion by the baker teams on the street is almost impossible. A large force of laborers are cleaning Broadway of the snow.

No such snow storm has been witnessed in this section for upwards of twenty years. Last night the streets were deserted from an early hour in the evening. Business was for the most part suspended. No person ventured out except from absolute necessity. Thousands slept down town at hotels or in their offices, owing to their inability to reach their homes in the upper part of the city. The classes who are dependent upon their day's earnings for the following night's shelter suffered immensely. Thousands of them wandered about the streets, not knowing where to go. Some of the principal lines of street cars are running to-day, and are heavily overloaded. Pedestrians on Broadway make their way through the snow in single file. A few stages continue running on the great thoroughfares, but it is only at rare intervals that cars or other vehicles are to be seen. The Street Cleaning Bureau yesterday ordered a force of laborers at work to-day clearing the cross-walks and approaches to ferries, and in the general shoveling of snow.

Special attention is to be given to the cleaning of Broadway, on which it is estimated the snow lays a foot deep on the level. The entire cost of cleaning this street, for a distance of seventy blocks, will reach twenty thousand dollars. Along the water frontage the snow is piled up in huge masses.

The thermometer to-day stands on an average with that of yesterday; namely, ten degrees below zero. In many places in the city the ground is covered to the depth of as much as three feet. The storm told heavily upon business, especially by the delay of the mails. No mails left the city yesterday except those which were sent at an early hour. North river is filled with floating ice. The Postmaster this morning reports that no mails have arrived here since yesterday at noon.

In Brooklyn and the suburbs nearly all travel and business has been suspended. During the height of the storm yesterday afternoon, a large meteor was seen at Hunter's Point, and the Long Island railway travel on Long Island has ceased. The steamships Holsatia and City of Limerick, for Europe, and Columbia, for Havana, besides several coasting steamships, which were to leave yesterday, were all detained by the storm. There were no arrivals from sea yesterday.

Three persons were badly frozen in Brooklyn last night, two fatally.

The trains are all without exception still behind time. The Boston express, due at 5:30 P. M. yesterday, arrived at 10 o'clock to-day. The Central Railroad Chicago trains due to-day also reached here this forenoon. The train on the Erie due yesterday morning, arrived to-day. The Washington road has all its trains on time.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—For the New England and Middle States, northwesterly to southwesterly winds, and generally clear weather, with somewhat higher temperature; for the Southern States east of the Mississippi, northerly to westerly winds, and clear weather, except from Western Florida to Arkansas, and Westward, where there are indications of threatening weather and northerly to easterly winds, from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and upper lakes, wind backing to westerly and southerly, with increasing cloudiness; for the northwest southerly winds, with probably cloudy weather and snow.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec 27.—The weather moderated a little to-day, but neither the ground nor the ice thawed any. There is ice four inches thick on the river. A light two horse wagon passed over on it to-day. The ferry boat cut a road through the ice in order to run. The ice dealers were engaged in getting out and putting up ice all day. It is cloudy, with indications of snow. The city is entirely out of coal. No trains have run on the Memphis road in three days, on account of the difficulty of crossing the river at Memphis.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 27.—The Montreal express train, which left New York at four P. M yesterday, arrived here at 5:30 this morning with four locomotives, and at 7:45 proceeded northward. Locomotives went south this morning to help to get the trains between here and New York out. The New York special train which reached here yesterday evening with western passengers from New York will leave for the south at ten A. M. There are over seven hundred passengers snow-bound between here and Peekskill, but it is thought that all will get through to New York some time to-day.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.—The streets are banked up with snow. The railroad companies are running the street cars with double and treble teams.

COLD SPRING, N. Y.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., December 27.—The Chicago Express, which left New York at eight o'clock this morning, is now five hours behind, and nothing can be heard from it.

DELAWARE.

LEWES, December 27.—The harbor is frozen over. The vessels are slowly drifting out to sea in the ice.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.—The snow has blockaded all the highways and temporarily suspended the receipt and delivery of merchandise.

CASUALTIES.

Railway Smash-up.

CINCINNATI, December 27.—A *Chronicle* special says an accident occurred this morning on the Nashville Railroad to the south bound passenger train, which left Louisville at 11:45 last night. The train was thrown from the track by a broken rail two miles north of Glasgow Junction. The engine and seven cars precipitated down an embankment fifteen feet. The baggage car was burned. The entire train took fire, but was extinguished. There was a large number of passengers aboard, most of whom were in berths. Several persons were seriously injured, but none are reported killed. The wounded were removed to Bowling Green.

LOUISVILLE, December 27.—This morning an accident occurred on the northward bound train on the Nashville road, caused by a broken rail. The baggage and passenger car were thrown down an embankment, and the baggage car burned. Little reliable information in regard to the disaster is reported. Four or five passengers were killed. A dispatch from a surgeon on the train reports the amputation of a leg of Peter Fox, one of the passengers crushed in the accident. The disaster occurred between Glasgow Junction and Cave City, about eighty miles from Louisville.

The accident on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was not so fatal as first reported. The passenger train which left here about midnight last night struck a broken rail near Glasgow Junction, seventy-five miles from the city, about 4 A. M. The engine passed over safely, but the rest of the train, consisting of a baggage, two passenger and a sleeping car, after running a short distance on the ties, plunged down the embankment fifteen feet, all the cars turning over and being considerably injured. The baggage, mail and express matter took fire almost immediately, but the fire was prevented from spreading by the exertions of the train hands and passengers. An express messenger named King was rescued by being pulled from under the burning baggage. All the passengers got out of the cars excepted Peter Fox, of this city, who was jammed in the wreck, and had to be cut out. His leg was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated, and it is reported he will die. None of the rest of the passengers, numbering about thirty, were dangerously injured, though most of them received severe bruises.

FALL OF AN EMBANKMENT.

MILWAUKEE, December 27.—Peter Hetzell was killed and Robert Fricke and Frank Zimmer were badly injured by the caving in of an embankment on the Fond Du Lac Railroad, at West Bend, last Tuesday.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 27.—The steamship America has arrived.

BALTIMORE, December 27.—The steamer George Leary arrived safely at noon. She was detained by ice.

HALIFAX, December 27.—The steamship Franklin, from Stettin to New York, put in here, short of coal. All are well.

BOSTON, December 27.—The ship Peruvian, from Singapore for Boston, struck a bar at Cape Cod during the storm last night, and went to pieces. The crew were all drowned.

The bark Kadosh, of Boston, from Manilla for this port, went ashore last night at Point Alderton, between the bars. The boats in getting ashore capsized. The captain and six men were drowned. Eight of the crew were saved.

BOSTON, December 27.—The ship Peruvian, lost off Cape Cod, with all hands, was owned by Wm. F. Weld & Co., of this city. The vessel and cargo were insured for $400,000, mostly in Boston companies.

NASHVILLE, December 27.—River falling; six feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and cold.

THE GREAT LIQUOR-HOUSE.

A Celebrated, Peculiar and Delightful Beverage.

It is a pleasurable duty to speak commendably of those known to be commendable—to notice in our columns advances in our city's business, or in any department thereof; to praise those who by their energy and honest effort to build up their trade, have grown from an ordinary to a great importance; such advance being invariably indications of a prosperity that reflects credit alike upon the individual and the community of which he is a part.

Of those who are eminently worthy of these remarks is the firm of S. S. Waters & Co., the great Diamond square Liquor Dealers, No. 23 Diamond square, Pittsburgh.

They are the exclusive agents, in this county of the celebrated Put-in-Bay Island Catawba Wine, so popular because of the peculiarly delicate and ravishingly rich flavor. As a beverage, nothing else known is so delightful.

In addition to this Wine the firm keeps an immense supply of every brand, foreign and domestic, of Wines, Liquors, Ales, Porters, Whiskies, etc.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, December 27, 1872.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The announcement is made by authority that at eleven o'clock A. M. on the 1st of January the President will receive the members of the Cabinet and foreign ministers; at 11:30 A. M. the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress, Governor of the District of Columbia and suite, Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and of the Court of Claims; at 12 o'clock officers of the army and navy; at 12:30 P. M. the heads of bureaus of the several departments; at 12:45 P. M. the Associated Soldiers of the War of 1812 and members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia. The reception of citizens will commence at 1 P. M., and terminate at 2 P. M.

A MURDERER COMMITTED.

Thomas Wright, a colored desperado arrested on Wednesday, charged with the murder of a Polish peddler named Samuel Rogerski, whose dead body was found in an alley horribly mangled, had a hearing in the Police Court to-day, and was fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. The evidence is so strong against him as to leave no doubt of his guilt.

RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

General Francis A. Walker has tendered the President his resignation as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to take effect on the 1st of January next. It is understood his resignation has been accepted, but a successor will not be appointed until after the return of Secretary Delano from Cuba.

THE PRESIDENT'S EVENING RECEPTIONS.

The evening receptions of President and Mrs. Grant will commence January 15, and continue on January 29 and February 12.

Prepared for the New Year.

The opinion has been occasionally expressed that trade would be quite dull during the holidays. Such opinions are generally heard at every recurrence of this joyous season, but whatever may be the state of the money market at other seasons of the year, few indeed are not able to set aside some trifling amount as expenses for holidays. Many spend hundreds of dollars for holiday goods, and were the total amount laid out in this city alone for goods of this class published, we believe it would surprise the reader. It is not necessary that the gift be costly to make it valuable for the giver; as a little trinket, sometimes conveys the feeling of the donor and gives the most genuine satisfaction to the recipient. There is one firm in our city, however, that of Messrs. Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street, where any taste may be gratified in the best of jewelry, watches, clocks and fancy articles. From this assortment, small articles, valuable as pretty mementoes of affection, or rich and costly gifts may be selected. Purchasers of New Years' gifts should remember this.

Haslett & Kennedy,

No. 79 Smithfield street, do a large deal in the best watches, clocks, silverware, &c., and attends to broken watchsprings and fixes up a chronometer that has been out all night and had bad care. "You know how it is yourself." They have also bracelets, rings, (just the thing for brides), and a select and varied assortment of fine jewelry.

Gold Pens—Their Great Sale and Where to Buy

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 54¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112@112¼.

THE horse disease has reached Cuba, and its ravages are said to be much worse in Havana, and the mortality greater, than in any city of the United States. This is accounted for by the fact that even the wealthiest Cubans have very indifferent stable accommodations, and veterinary surgery is an unknown science in the island.

THE Boston papers, simultaneously announced the other day, with an "unquestionable authority" emphasis, that Secretary Boutwell is a candidate for United States Senator in Massachusetts. He will not remain in the Cabinet after the fourth of next March if he gets the senatorial nomination, and if it is given to his only real competitor, Mr. Dawes, he will resign his present position all the same. Massachusetts will satisfy the nation at large by the election of either of these men. Mr. Dawes is now "Father of the House," having served continuously since 1857, and has consequently an experience, as well as the intellectual abilities, which will make him a valuable member of the Senate.

THERE is a great deal of sound truth and justice in the annexed paragraph from the St. Louis *Democrat*, which we cordially indorse:

We have not for a long time seen a more disgusting newspaper article than one in the last issue of the New York *Independent*, written by William Lloyd Garrison. It is a sharp criticism of President Grant for attending the funeral of Horace Greeley. And we can speak all the more feelingly on this subject because we have just squarely and thoroughly fought a stout battle with Mr. Greeley and his friends. The article is simply vindictive and heathenish. Unless Mr. Garrison has a personal quarrel with the dead which he cannot bury in the grave, we cannot conceive any motive that should have instigated this attack. The fact is, our reformers get so in the habit of manling that, when they have destroyed the evil they were raised up to destroy, they cannot lay by their cudgels.

THE snow storm and "cold snap" of Christmas week, 1872, have not had many parallels, either in their extent or severity. The severe cold gave way to violent snow storms, which have blocked up all the railroads east of us, and impeded those in the west. Of course business suffers by the delay in mails, passengers and freight; but in New York and other eastern cities an element of human misery is added. In the metropolis the snow storm of Thursday and yesterday was the most severe known for twenty years. In Pittsburgh and vicinity we have about a foot of snow, but it decreases as we go westward. No eastern trains are arriving, and those from the west are behind time. Probably we will get a mail through from Philadelphia to-day. One of the strangest features of this cold season, showing its extent and severity, is the fact of a disastrous ice gorge in the Mississippi, near Memphis. Floating ice, it is hoped, may even reach New Orleans, and cool off the political factionists.

CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION, *pro* and *con*, is being indulged by various republican journals on the rumored selection of M. S. Quay, Esq., of Beaver, for Governor Hartranft's Secretary of the Commonwealth. We really see no occasion for the criticisms indulged, and did our contemporaries fairly realize the position they place themselves in, they would forbear at once. To dictate to Governor Hartranft who his appointees shall be, involves a joint responsibility with him for the correctness of their conduct. While if we simply hold the Governor responsible for the character of his administration, leaving him perfectly free to appoint whom he chooses, we are at liberty to criticise any wrong that may be committed. We prefer this position of independence. We are quite confident that Governor Hartranft will give us a vigorous, energetic, successful administration, and are disposed to have him prepare for it in a perfectly untrammeled manner. But if error or failure should occur at any point, we hold ourselves free, in the very fact of not criticising his appointments, to thoroughly discuss any measures of admiuistration that may arise. Much injury has often been done by bringing an undue pressure on the Governor in the matter of appointments. He needs a Cabinet thoroughly in harmony with himself, and of which the members shall be in sympathy with each other. This is a right that ought not to be interfered with. But this allowed, and we have a right to expect the very best administration it is possible for us to have.

THE recent disastrous fires have brought up for discussion, by practical builders as well as scientists, the subject of the best manner of constructing fire proof buildings, and of what material. Prof. Chase, of Brown University, at Providence, R. I., one of the cleanest and strongest scientific men in the country, in a late publication discloses as a fact, which will be new to most of our readers, that the Italians are far in advance of us in this matter. His own observations in Italy are supported by those of the sculptor, Powers, who has resided for many years in Florence, and they both agree that the Italians have better building materials and use them more beautifully than we do. Their principle is to make every room in a building an air-tight apartment, formed of incombustible materials, so that, wherever the fire may originate, it shall be confined to that part of the house, and, having no egress, may smoulder there for hours, and even days. To secure this end, the Italians make all their walls and dividing partitions of brick and stone, and also make the ceilings and roof equally tight, and of materials equally incombustible. Their theory is that the fire must be bricked down as well as bricked in, as the tendency of fire, where it can find vent, is always upward rather than lateral. Every room is, therefore, given a vaulted ceiling of brick, springing directly from the four walls. Professor Chase says fires are as of frequent occurrence in Florence as with us, but they rarely extend beyond the building in which they originate. Passing along a street where one of these fires has occurred, all that you see is a room with blackened walls and furniture more or less charred.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Within a few days, the Legislature will convene in annual session at Harrisburg. This is regarded as promising to be one of the most exciting and important sessions of our law-making body. The certainty that the Constitutional Convention will prohibit special legislation, and the uncertainty as to what other limitations will be provided, will tend to incite great activity among those interested in special charters and privileges. Of course, it will be an active and prolific season for the third house,—the lobby. We indulge in the hope, however, that there will be enough respect for appearances, and for a widespread popular opinion, to induce a majority of the members of either House, to limit the number of special acts that shall be passed. It has been in the air for some time that the Constitutional Convention proposed to submit to the people a single proposition, prohibiting the Legislature, at its coming session, from passing any special laws whatever. Perhaps this would have been in bad taste, but it will be equally out of order for the Legislature to take advantage of its last opportunity, and go into special legislation by wholesale. Its constitutional right to do so, as things are, is, of course unquestioned. But the propriety and good taste of flying in the face of the well known sentiment of the people, can be readily appreciated.

So, on the other hand, very careful attention should be given to public legislation. What is wanted, in this direction, is not quantity but quality. Let such public laws as are enacted be of the right kind, and be carefully drawn and maturely considered. We shall thus have statutes that will stand the test of years of application and experience. One of the greatest faults, even of public legislation, of late years, has been the carelessness shown in preparing laws, the little attention given them in the Legislature, and the numerous amendments necessary to make them at all complete. Thus the legislation on a single subject is often spread over several years, and is broken, fragmentary, and inconvenient to find in the statute books. This need not and ought not, to be. If a bill is thoroughly and maturely considered, it may be so improved before its passage as to need but little amending thereafter. One evil of special legislation consists in the fact that it so fully absorbs the attention of the Legislature, that there is but little time or brain power left to give to measures of a public character. We hope there will be a marked improvement, this winter, in the case and thoroughness with which public measures will be considered.

We wish also to remind the Republican members of the Legislature that on them will devolve the responsibility of the work and measures of the session. If this responsibility is improperly exercised, the effect will be to hazard our supremacy in the State next year. We say this with particular reference to this matter of special legislation. There are lines of party policy, appointments and elections that will be readily acquiesced in. But if corruption comes in like a flood, and the suspicion is engendered that the entire aim of the members was to meet every outside demand because they might not be able to do it again, there will arise a feeling of hostility in the State against the party that may do a vast deal of harm. Another important matter is the treatment to be awarded to Liberals who may be members of either branch of the Legislature. The case of McClure has been adverted to and the impression given that he must either be utterly ignored, or have his own way. No need of either. He, as a Liberal, affiliated with the Democrats, treat him as a Democrat. Give him a minority position in such committees as he may possibly serve on. So with others of that ilk. If they profess to be Republicans, remind them that they can act with them if they choose, but give them no advantages.

Let us have a short session, if possible. We do not urge this, nor do we expect our wish will be realized. There are obvious reasons why it should be. Motives of delicacy and propriety urge it. Yet we know that there will be interested reasons for a long session. Make it, however, pure and good, and we will not object to the length.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

The Vice-President of the late Southern Confederacy, Alexander H. Stephens, delivered an address on the result of the Presidential election, and politics generally, at Atlanta, on the 21st inst., to the legislature and citizens of Georgia. Of course the address is an able one, and will be read at the South with great interest, and will possess a decided influence on the public mind of that section. Mr. Stephens, it will be remembered, did not join in the Greeley movement, and warned his friends precisely of the dangers that befell them, but in this speech he treats the wandering Democracy with great leniency. He would have the party return to Jeffersonian principles of States-rights, as he understands them, and fight out the political battles of the future on that line, if it takes a century. Just because reconstruction and the amendments were wrong, he would continue the fight against them, not yielding an inch to adverse majorities. This is not a very promising or cheering plan of campaign, it must be confessed, but in it Mr. Stephens is consistent with himself.

One part of his speech, referring to the troubles in Alabama and Louisiana, and the alleged indifference of President Grant we think may be read with a great deal of profit by Democrats in this vicinity. Speaking of the Alabama case, Mr. Stephens hopefully admits:

"Notwithstanding the results of the late election, notwithstanding the result of the Alabama muddle and notwithstanding the present Louisiana troubles, the signs of the times bear a less ominous aspect, to my mind, than they have for the last fifteen years. The Alabama difficulty did, indeed, for a while, present the most alarming aspect. It was the first time since the Rhode Island troubles of 1841-2 that civil war proper in any one of the States of this Union was certain. Two antagonistic parties claimed each for itself the rightful absolute power. The Alabama case was more alarming than that of Rhode Island. In this case the Federal Government had no rightful power to interfere, and in my judgment did not interfere, except so far as to offer, by way of suggestion, a basis on which compromise. This was happily accepted by both parties. This very alarming trouble has been peacefully adjusted. In this act the Federal Government tendered its advice, only as a friendly mediator, just as Virginia tendered her similar kind act in the nullification imbroglio in 1833, which resulted most happily in the preservation of the peace of the country."

Then as to Louisiana, Mr. Stephens, after reciting the facts as he was best able to gather them, declares:

"From this it seems that General Grant has not assumed any illegal or unconstitutional Executive power in the internal affairs of Louisiana. He asserts he has authorized the employment of the military force there in the enforcement of judicial process. This has greatly relieved my mind. And if General Grant shall never do anything worse than to see to it that the mandates and decrees of the Federal judiciary are properly executed in any part of this country, I shall have no quarrel with him. If the Judge in New Orleans has made an erroneous decision, it is subject to reversal by the Supreme Court of the United States. First, let the issue be met in the courts below and above, if the decision should be against them in both, then let them appeal to the ballot box, not only in Louisiana, but throughout all the States. The aberration in the administration of all free Governments requires time for a complete rectification. But with patience, perseverance, virtue, intelligence and patriotism, ultimate rectification will be sure and certain."

This is as fair and candid, much more so than anything we have yet seen from a northern Democrat. Mr. Stevens has his crotchet about States Rights, but when he gives his judgment on admitted facts, he does not permit party animosities to swerve him from principles of justice. We may add in conclusion that there is to be an election for United States Senator in Georgia next week, and this speech may secure the honor to Mr. Stephens. He is now being bitterly contended for by half a dozen State politicians.

THE new California code is a very peculiar one in its relations to home and the family. As it establishes universal equality in the married state, it leaves the husband and wife at full liberty to sue and contract with each other as before the matrimonial state. Should any controversy arise between husband and wife leading to their separation, the two can pay into a common fund certain contributions from their pocket-money for the support of the children, who, in turn, are not in the distinctive custody of either parent, the law saying: "When husband and wife are living separate and apart, the father, as such, has no superior right to that of the mother to the care, custody, or control of the children." As the law also says "the marriage of minors changes their status from minors to adults," there is nothing to hinder neglected children from going off and getting married, and thus becoming as good as the grown folks, with equal rights to sue each other and make as much matrimonial confusion as their elders. In fine, the code virtually does away with all the distinctive rights of sex.

PERSONAL.

BAYARD TAYLOR says oatmeal keeps the brain clear.

BISMARCK and Napoleon have been corresponding of late.

THE French Minister of War has forbidden Sunday reviews.

PROFESSOR TYNDAL will sail for Europe on the 15th of January.

QUEEN VICTORIA owns $50,000 of horse flesh, and is still purchasing.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Maine, has been suffering from indisposition for some time.

GOVERNOR ENGLISH, of Connecticut, has given the Yale Law School ten thousand dollars.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has five grandchildren—three little Spragues and two little Hoyts.

CARDINAL CULLEN calls on the Irish clergy to prevent the holding of wakes by the people.

A LITTLE boy in school gave one of the best definitions ever given to economy: "Paring potatoes thin."

THE Hon. J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, fell through the bottom of a dollar store chair, last week, and broke three ribs.

GLADSTONE is as enthusiastic a tree cultivator as was Horace Greeley, and spends much of his time trimming saplings at Rowarden, his Chappaqua.

AN Englishman recently traveling in Wisconsin wrote home that the West was a great agricultural country—that every house he saw was a barn.

REV. E. E. HALE says the first Christmas in New England was celebrated by some people who tried as hard as they could not to celebrate it at all.

OF a miserly man who died of softening of the brain, a local paper said: "His head gave way, but his hand never did. His brain softened, but his heart couldn't."

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE urges that women should put themselves in course of training, as men do for special lines of business, and then they will never lack support.

A LANCASTER undertaker advertises: "Get your holiday coffins of J. Waterhouse. Don't go up or down Shawnee street without seeing my stock of caskets and coffins."

FOUR girls in Augusta, Me., were married about eighteen months ago at the same hour. Two have since separated from their husbands and the other two want divorces.

AN Elmira paper says: "Romeo was a self-made elephant. He came to this country without a dollar in his trunk, took Greeley's advice, went West, and died worth $40,000."

MRS. JOAQUIN MILLER, in an "interview" with a Chicago reporter, attributes her separation from her husband to the fact that their tastes and views were "too much alike."

AN excited young man clad in a pair of slippers recently rushed into a church at Walpack Centre, N. J., shouting "Here I come in the name of Jesus." He was taken out in the name of the law.

THE rumor comes across the sea that Lewis Napoleon, the ex-empress Eugenie and the former prince imperial of France intend coming to our hospitable shores early next spring, and traveling through the length and breadth of the continent during the ensuing summer.

"THAT bed is not long enough for me," said a tall, gruff Englishman, on being ushered into his bed-room by an Irish waiter at one of our hotels. "Faith, an' you'll find its plenty long, sir, when you get into it," was the reply; "for then there'll be two more feet added to it."

THE Naval Secretary at Washington has, probably with the consent of Mrs. Robeson, launched another noisy little gunboat on the waters of life. Its moorings for some time will be in the bosom of affection. And gossip says that the late bachelor's achievement was unexpected.

GOVERNOR LEWIS, of Alabama, who is now in hot water with the General Assembly of that State, is represented as being a tall, well-built, handsome man, with a clear, florid complexion and an eye like a hawk. He dresses in the extreme of fashion and is sometimes called Beau Lewis.

ONE of a chubby class of [illegible]-old Sunday-school scholars, talked to by his day-school teacher about the sins and frailties of the body, teacher a[illegible]: "Well, my son, what have you besides this sinful body?" Quick as thought the little fellow responded, "A tean shirt and nice new pair of breeches."

MR. A. HERR SMITH a Representative-elect from the Ninth Pennsylvania District to the Forty-third Congress, originally bore the name of Herr. But he long ago changed it to Smith at the request of a relative of the latter name. Smith aspired to a place in Congress for many years and was defeated for the nomination by one vote in the convention.

JAMES BARTON lately hung himself at Newark, N. Y., in fit of mental depression. His brother found him soon after, and by promptly cutting him down and administering restoratives could have brought back suspended animation, but he took the legal view instead, and rode ten miles for a coroner, finding the body yet warm when he returned.

THE rumor that Prince Bismark had retired from the headship of the Prussian Cabinet is confirmed, though he still retains the portfolio of Foreign affairs. It is more reasonable to ascribe this step to his ill health, which had certainly been serious, and has warned him against taking too much upon his shoulders, than to any misunderstanding with the Emperor.

A YOUNG lady writes to an exchange giving a receipt for having fun. She says, invite half a dozen boys and girls to your house when your pa and ma are away, put a half dollar silver piece in a dish with molasses an inch deep in it, and offer it to the boy who gets it with his mouth. The more the boys who try to get it, the more fun will there be. That girl surely deserves a diploma.

THE Fort Wayne (Texas) *Democrat* has seen one of the men hanged in Earth county a short time ago. "He said that when the cart was being drawn from under him and he was being launched at least out of this world, he caught the rope in his teeth and remained suspended in that manner until his would-be executioners were out of sight, when he ascended the rope and released himself. He says he cut down one of the other men, but was unable to resuscitate him."

THE Utica *Herald* brings out the following points of historic interest: "Gratz Brown is the only candidate on an electoral ticket who was ever voted for for President and Vice President at the same time. He is also the only candidate for whom an elector on the same ticket refused to cast his vote for either office. This is about all the notoriety that he gets out of the crash which has overtaken the party whose origin he engineered. Horace Greeley, Governor of Missouri expires in January. After that we predict that he will never again be heard of in American politics. Neither party will part with him as a factionist."

THE marriage is announced at Annapolis, Md., last Wednesday, of Miss Louisa Anderson, of Staten Island, to James Buchanan Henry, of Annapolis. Mr. Henry is a nephew of the late ex-President, after whom he was named, and, with his cousin, Miss Harriet Lane, was a member of the bachelor statesman's family at the fine old homestead of "Wheatland," near Lancaster, Pa. He was private Secretary to Mr. Buchanan during his Presidential term, and has since then been established in Annapolis in the practice of the law. The bride's father is the well known Dr. W. C. Anderson, formerly resident physician of the Quarantine.

"MACK," the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, relates that ex-Senator Yates of Illinois has asked President Grant for some public appointment. The President, who had a warm personal feeling for Mr. Yates in his better days, expresses much gratification at the improved appearance and condition of the ex-Senator since he abandoned his absolute habits, and says: "I'll give him almost anything he wants, if he will only do what's right as to himself." "Mack" states that the President will give him a Governorship of one of the Territories, upon a tenure conditioned upon his strict adherence to temperance principles and practices. Mr. Yates, as Governor of Illinois, gave Grant his first commission as captain, and afterwards as colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois infantry.

THE latest foreign papers contain sketches of the newly created Peers in the German Parliament, by which help the Government succeeded in carrying through the Counties Reform Bill. There were twenty-five of these peers in all. Five of them were from the army proper, including General Von Steinmetz, the fighting General of 1866, who was deposed after the battle near Metz, in 1870, and Von Pencker, the author of a work on "The Military System of the Ancient Germans." Nine of them are from the Ministries and their dependencies; three from the landed interest; three from the "inactive civil service;" two from the diplomatic service, Von Magnus, formerly Minister Resident in Mexico, and Von Eichmann, Ambassador at the Court of Saxony; one from the provincial Administration, Von Bardeleben, President-in-Chief of the Rhine Provinces; and Weyer, Attorney General of the Supreme Court, and Henrici, Vice President of the Court of Appeals. Nearly all of the new peers are octogenarians and are considered by the European press as mere bureaucrats selected to carry out this special purpose and nothing more. The real friends of reform in Germany consider that this addition to the Upper House is no reform at all, and are unanimous in asserting that the Government has adopted only a half measure. The Cologne *Gazette* pronounces the confusion of opinion to be chaotic.

BLOOD AS DIET.—Attentions having been drawn by Professor Panum of the Universary of Copenhagen to the amount of nutritious matter contained in flood, and usually entirely lost, Dr. Nelsen of that city has been endeavoring to solve the problem of fixing blood in forms suitable for food, and at the same time capable of perservation, namely: First, as sausages, puddings, and cakes—being mixed with sugar and fat, meal, sugar, salt, and a few spices—to serve as a much cheaper compensation and substitute for meat, and intended more especialy for the use of the poorer classes; and second, as bread-chocolate, more especially suitable to be used in hospitals, as well as otherwise in medical practice, in which latter form it has been recommended by Professor Panum, at a meeting of physicians at Copenhagen, and is now being served in some of the hospitals of that city.

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OPEN DAILY from 9 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, on January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
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GENERAL NEWS.

THE religious missions and tract societies of the United States are said to disburse annually over $10,000.

AN Arab surgeon has been created a pacha and rewarded with a fee of $5,000 for curing the mother of the Egyptian Khedive.

TURKEY is turning her attention largely to opera houses, and one to cost $500,000 is to be constructed in Constantinople in the cemetery known to Europeans as the Petit Champ des Morts.

ACCORDING to the latest census there are 6,300 establishments in France for the sale of refreshments, having from one to twenty-five billiard tables each. The total of billiard tables is 12,000.

THE London postmen who recently refused the stripes offered by the Postmaster General, have accepted them, each stripe carrying an increase of sixpence per week to the salary, and threepence per week to the retiring pension. About two hundred and ten men will obtain stripes.

PHILADELPHIA newspaper men are excited over the conviction for libel of Cathcart Taylor, city editor of *Forney's Press*. Cathcart printed an article, stating that David H. Lane, a local politician in Philadelphia, had been leagued with a certain ring of distillers. The *Press* published an apology, but Lane brought suit, and a Philadelphia jury found a verdict of guilty.

IT is stated that a project is again on foot for the forming of a confederation of the five republics of Central America. A circular on the subject was issued in Honduras, last October, proposing a form of government similar to that of the United States, and since then the matter has assumed a more definite shape, with a strong probability of its being successfully carried out.

ONE item connected with the Pacific railroad enterprises will, in view of the Credit Mobilier affair, possess considerable interest for the public, viz., the immense amount of money loaned by and owing to the government and people of the United States. Besides the vast amount of land donated to the different roads, it is stated in the census report that the Union Pacific railroad is indebted to the government $27,236,512; the Central Pacific, $27,855,680; the Central Branch Union Pacific, $1,900,000; the Kansas Pacific, $6,303,000; and the Sioux City and Pacific, $1,628,320, making a total of nearly $65,000,000.

THE Mississippi Valley Society is the name of an organization having its head-quarters at St. Louis, which has for its object the promotion of direct trade between Europe and the Western and Southern States. In order to facilitate this it will labor for a removal of all obstructions in the interchange of products between the far-away localities, and for the introduction of foreign capital into those States for the purpose of developing their resources and commerce. It proposes to organize a joint society, consisting of the leading business men of the Mississippi valley, and such merchants, manufacturers, shippers and capitalists of Europe, and especially England, as are interested in the trade and commerce of the vast region drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries.

THE WASHINGTON SEASON.

The Preparations for a Gay Time at the Capital—The People Who Give Parties—Dressing.

(Fashion Correspondent Boston Post.)

Every preparation is being made for an exceedingly gay season. A great many houses have been built during the summer, and numerous others have been improved and had additions made to them. All sorts of entertainments will be given, prominent among them the daylight dancing receptions, which are so informal and delightful. Among the private circles are Mr. Carlisle is [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] members of the Washington set, and has been for many years. He always had a great deal of law business to attend to for certain of the foreign legations, and is now legal adviser of the Spanish legation and counsel for the British claimants under the Alabama treaty. His wife is a charming Kentucky lady. Her receptions will be on Saturdays from 2 to 6 P. M., and there will always be dancing. At such receptions the ladies wear their usual visiting suits, and dance in their bonnets, or hats, and walking boots. No especial invitations are issued, but all of the hostess's visiting acquaintances are expected, and not once during the season, but on every reception day, if they so please. Mrs. Admiral Porter and her daughter always have dancing at their Monday receptions, and they usually wind up with a German from 6 to 8. Mrs. Creswell, wife of the Postmaster General, always has dancing on her "Wednesdays." Of all the indefatigable dancers Mrs. and Miss Porter are the most untiring. Both dance, and the mother is as fond of it as the daughter. It is a distinguishing family trait, for Mrs. Porter's father, Commodore Patterson, was until a good old age (for a dancer) passionately fond of that amusement. "Often and again," said a retired officer of the navy to me, "have I seen a middy sat all night in a boat in some foreign port, waiting for Commodore Patterson, who was dancing at a ball." Commodore Patterson had three fascinating daughters, of whom Mrs. Porter was one. Really fascinating I mean. I am not using the word in the ordinary social correspondent's sense, in which "fascinating" is a word denoting an exhausted state of the writer's vocabulary of descriptive adjectives, more than any application it may have to the person to whose name it is attached. There is a species of social-reportorial short-hand in vogue in this city where social gossip and social gossipers flourish to such an alarming extent. This consists in saving time and space by using adjectives unstintingly. "The fascinating Miss ——," "the charming Mrs. ——," "the brilliant Mrs. ——," "the vivacious Miss ——," expressions which are supposed to pay the most delicate of compliments without taking up too much of the writer's or reader's valuable time. But to return. Mrs. Porter and her sisters were really fascinating, rather than handsome. When they were first growing up, their father took them on a voyage with him, and they completely turned the young officers' heads on the ship, that their father could maintain no discipline whatever, and so the young ladies were incontinently sent home. Mrs. Porter's engagement to her husband was a long one and threatened frequently to come to a different termination than marriage, for the lady had many adorers and smiled on all. But Admiral Porter was deeply in love, and when he came back from a long voyage and heard of his fiancee's flirtations, he invariably forgave her and their married life has proved his wisdom in so doing, for never was there a happier union than theirs has been, and is now. Her residence at Annapolis, when Admiral Porter was at the head of the Naval Academy, has made Mrs. Porter very fond of the "Middies," and she is in turn adored by them. She always attends their balls at Annapolis, and dances with the youngest of them. It is a common sight at Annapolis, you know, to see small, beardless youths dancing with ladies of all ages. Dancing is the dear delight of the navy, even more than of the army. It would seem. Early parties have been quite fashionable in Washington for the past three winters, and so excellent an institution are they that it is to be hoped they will continue in favor. Guests are invited in early instances from 3 to 9, and in others from 6 until 11 P. M. Street suits or reception dresses are worn at pleasure during daylight, and after dark, reception dresses, that is light silks, with high waists and trained skirts, or full evening dresses are in order.

Only think, the Right Reverend Major-General John F. Newman, late of the church of many titles, of this city, has made such a profound impression on the Japanese Kodama, that the latter has almost entirely ceased to study what he calls "thology," meaning theology. Doubtless he will know as much on the subject when he gets through as he does now about the pronunciation of the word. Kodama says he means to establish in Japan the "First Metropolitan Kodama Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Dr. Newman." Heaven knows our country has enough to answer for in its exportations to Japan without adding this last.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 908 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 367 Liberty street.
Lung examinations daily.

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FINE PERFUMERY &C.
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS—ALL ODORS.
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J. Maria Farina Cologne. (Genuine.)
Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine.
Imported direct by
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
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One block below Union Depot,
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165, 167 and 169
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NEW SHAWLS,
Broche Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Black Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Scarfs.

FELT SKIRTS
At $1.50, New Felt Skirts.
At $2.00, New Felt Skirts, extra value.
At $2.50, New Felt Skirts.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FURS, FURS.
A good assortment at low prices.

Blankets! Blankets!
Extra fine Blankets, Fresh and Clean.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS
A Fine Stock at low prices,
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FOR CITY TRADE
Just Received.
50 PAIRS
EXTRA EXTRA
Country Blankets
FROM GREENVILLE MILLS.
ALSO.
White and Colored Blankets.
BARRED FLANNELS.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
Full line in all departments. Wholesale only.
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H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
FURS!
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
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149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
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Decoration of China, Queensware and Glass, et on whole sets or single pieces, executed in the style and work warranted. Process of decoration open to inspection. Samples to be seen at the store. Glass Shades all sizes constantly on hand.

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Fine Wines and Liquors for Medicinal use.
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first quality. They are unsurpassed in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc.

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Initial Handkerchiefs, Collars,
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NECK TIES, UNDERWEAR,
Scarfs, Hoods,
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PLUMES,
Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!
LACE BERTHAS,
Shawls, Dresses,
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A full Stock at low prices,
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FIERY FURNACE,

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NILES' IMPROVED
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BOSTON RANGE,
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PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
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FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,
Having fitted up the above STORE or the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, we respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
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Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The best FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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REVOLUTION,
A new SELF-FEEDING Parlor Stove for Bituminous coal. One that will burn our soft coal on the same principle and in the same manner that Anthracite coal is now used in self-feeding stoves.
Warranted to be Perfect in Operation
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SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAN LOAD,
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Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
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On Most Favorable Terms.
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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... 1,000,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
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Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising the following first-class steamships afloat from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Drafts payable on demand, in any part of England, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 27, 1872.

Winter in all its glory now makes money matters, as most other things, subservient to its cold and chilling blast. But little outside business of any kind is attempted. At the banks today there was scarcely any change in the general aspect from that already noted. The continued contraction in business still goes on; and this, if no other cause presents itself, must bring ease and lower rates to the money market. The banks, with few exceptions, profess to be strong; but also with few exceptions manifest a yet a great deal of hesitancy about extending aid, except where it is compulsory for them to do so. This is prudent, but there is such a matter somet as too much of a good thing.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 59 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.	
U. S. 6's—1881	122	
" " coupons	114	
" 5-20's	117½	
" " coupons	113	
" 10-40's	112½	
" " coupons	112½	
" 1867 new	117½	
" " coupons	116½	
" 1868 "	116½	
" " coupons	116½	
10-40s. "	109½	
" " coupons	109½	
Currency 6's	113½	
New York Central	98½	
Erie	61	
Michigan Southern	95¾	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99	
Rock Island	110¾	
North Western, Common	81½	
" Preferred	87¾	
Pacific Mail	30¾	
Western Union Telegraph	80½	
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	
Union Pacific	48	
Toledo & Wabash	28¾	
Adams Express	75¾	
Fort Wayne	92	
American Express	66	
United States Express	50	
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	84	
Canton	114	

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of bonds to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	56
Reading R. R.	58¾
United Co's New Jersey	121
Lehigh Valley R. R.	34¾
Lehigh Navigation	50
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Pittsburgh City 6's	97
Pittsburgh 7's	74
A. V. R. R. 7.30's	96
Central Transportation	47

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 27, 1872.

Trade in produce circles is generally reported very dull, though possibly it is not any more so than is usual at this particular time; furthermore, it is probable that it will continue dull for some time to come, as there is always a general disposition to straighten up the business of the old year before branching out much in the new one, and it is very difficult to make collections in consequence of the scarcity of money, which, of course, will retard settlements, and, indirectly it may be, retard business. Hopes are entertained, however, that after the yearly settlements have been made effected, that trade will brighten up, and it is sincerely desired that these hopes may be fully realized.

APPLES—Are generally reported dull though prices are without quotable change, ranging from $2 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c per gallon.

BARLEY—Feed Mill: two bushel, 37c; two and a half bushel, 40c; three bushel, 53c; Allegheny, two bushel, 35c.

BEANS—$2@2.50 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is reported quiet and nominally unchanged; 4 to 5c per lb.

BUTTER—Continues dull and with more coming in than is being taken off, stocks are accumulating and prices are weak, with a drooping tendency. Sales of prime to choice roll at 28@29c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted at 4½c per lb to the trade, and 5c in a jobbing way.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lbs cans, $3.25; 2 lbs, $2.75@3; 2 lbs Cherries, $2.75@3. The outside figure for Winslow's; Tomatos, $2.50.

CHEESE—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 16 to 17c per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in first hands, and $8 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

CHEESE—Is quiet, but good stock is quoted firm, and there is not much inquiry for any other kind. We continue to quote prime Goshen at 19@17.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull, but there is no quotable change in prices; 21½@22c—16@2c additional for small lots.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 5@5½c per lb.

EGGS—The stock of fresh eggs is very light, and prices, in consequence, are well maintained; we continue to quote at 30@32c. Pickled eggs range all the way from 20@25. There are but few buyers except hotels and bakers—the masses seem to be content to present prices. Cannot be classed in light.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a good local trade, and early advance seems almost inevitable—some houses have put up prices already; however there is no excitement, and it is not likely that there is an advance, that it will exceed, if it reaches, 25c per bbl." Spring wheat flours are firm at $7.50@5, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; and red winter wheat at $8.50@9. Rye Flour is unchanged at $5.50.

GRAIN—There is a good demand for all kinds of Grain, and with reduced stocks and very limited receipts, prices are firm and well maintained; our dealers have trouble in meeting the wants of their customers, not because they have not the stuff bought, but because it cannot be got in—it is delayed on the railroads. There is a good demand for Wheat, and with very light stocks, prices are firm at $1.36@1.40 for prime to choice red, and amber and white may be quoted at $1.38@1.40—these prices could not be obtained for future delivery. Shelled Corn is in good demand and with sales reported at 60 to 62—4,000 bushels at 62. Ear Corn is also very scarce, and is being sold on track at 57@58. Rye is quiet at 80@85c. Oats—there was a sale, some days ago, of 5,000 bushels at 37c. Barley is quiet and unchanged, 85 to 90c for No. 2, and $1.20@1.25 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee is still reported very firm, but trade is quiet, and is likely to remain so until after the first of the year. The New York Shipping List says of Sugars: We noticed a short time since the arrival of 2,905 bags Beet Root Sugar from Hamburg, for account of a Refiner. We now learn that this was the first installment of 10,000 bags contracted for 1,000 or three of our refiners late in the Fall when prices ruled high here, and it seemed likely that our small stock, with continued light receipts for the remainder of the year, would not be sufficient for the wants of consumers. This article was unknown here not to the trade generally. If the Beet Root crops of Europe can be made available in this market to any extent, it will go so far towards making the price of Sugar independent of other sources of supply. Refined continues inactive, and though prices have not varied much, the tendency is downward, with the large current receipts showing some reduction on Soft Sugars. Molasses figures are about out of market, the production having ceased.

SUGARS—Crushed, 10½c; Granulated, 10¾c; Powdered 10¼c; A Coffee, 10c; B, 9¾c; C, 9½c; Ex. C, 9½c; Golden, 9½c; Porto Rico, 10@11c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 20c; Fair, 21c; Good, 22c; Prime, 23c; Strictly Prime, 24c; Assorted, in 1b packages 25c; loose, 24½c; Java, 29@30c.

SYRUPS—N. O. 55c; Maryland, 55c, B & E, 50c; Mapleine, 45c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 24c; Allspice, 20c; Nutmegs, $1.25; Cloves, 45c; Ginger, 25.

Rice—Carolina, 9c; Louisiana, 7¾@8¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@75c.

HAY—The market is quiet and unchanged; loose is was quoted in Allegheny, from carload wagons, at $15@17, with a fair supply. Baled is quiet, but unchanged; ranging from $20@23 per ton, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

LARD OIL—Extra, 90c; No. 1, 80c.

ONIONS—Steady with sales at $2.50@3.25 per bbl, according to quality.

MILL FEED—Is quoted at $1.15@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.20@1.50, according to quality.

Corn Meal, $1.30@1.35.

MINCE MEAT—Quoted brands 12c.

PELTS—Sheep Pelts, $1.10@1.35.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blow, in a small lot at 65@70c per bush, the outside figure for Winslow's; Tomatos, $2.50.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 45@50c per pair; dressed, 10@11c per lb; dressed Turkeys, 10@15c; Ducks, 12@14c; Rabbits, 40@45c per pair. Quails, $1.50@1.75 per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 14½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7½c; Plain Shoulders, 6c; Rib Sides, 8¾c; Clear Rib, 8¾c; Clear Sides, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 12c; Dried Beef, 18c.

Sausage, 10c. Leaf Lard: in tres, 8¾c; half bbls, 9c; bbls, 9½c. Pigs Feet: in half bbls, $4.75 in kegs, $2.40.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¾@4c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is quoted at $1.20@1.95, and Clover Seed, in first hands, at $5.00@5.50.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 94@95 cents.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 27, 1872.

There has been rather more activity in pig iron this week, the volume of business having been larger than for some time past, and with a tendency increasing inquiry and diminished offerings, the market is gone a step stronger, and the best mill irons are now held higher than they were two weeks ago. As noted in our last report, buyers have been in the market for some days, which, of course, was regarded as good evidence that they contemplated buying, sooner or later, and this in itself had the effect to stiffen the feeling market, and recently the pressure to sell has not been near so strong as it was—producers, however, maintain that the bottom has been reached, and that they had nothing to lose by holding back. It is generally conceded now that trade is destined to open up pretty lively next month, as stocks in the hands of consumers are very much reduced, and it is fair to infer that nearly all of the mills and foundries will be forced into the market for pig iron; in regard to prices, the future of the market, as a matter of course, depends on the supply inadequate to demand, generally entertained that there is no probability of their going any lower, and the fact that the following advices report the English market as growing stronger, is not without its effect in strengthening this feeling.

Following sales were reported:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

200 tons Gray Forge	$38 50	4 mos
200 tons Silvery Mottled	pt.	
200 tons Gray Forge	38 50	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
200 tons White & Mottled	38 00	4 mos
200 tons Open Gray Forge at Fur.	40 00	4 mos
500 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
500 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
400 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
1000 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
1000 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos
1000 tons Gray Forge to arrive	40 00	4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

250 tons Red Short Forge	$37 00	4 mos
80 tons A No. 1 Foundry	46 00	4 mos
100 tons 2 Foundry	40 00	4 mos
200 tons White and Mottled	36 00	4 mos
200 tons White and Mottled	36 00	4 mos
200 tons White and Mottled	36 50	4 mos
300 tons White and Mottled	36 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	48 00	4 mos
20 tons No. 2 Foundry	44 00	4 mos
200 tons Mottled and Close Gray	38 00	4 mos

BLOOMS.

30 tons No. 1 Juniata	$120 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Juniata	107 50	4 mos

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, FRIDAY, December 27, 1872.

Trade in all kinds of stock was almost completely blocked to-day, owing to the fact that the Penn railroad Company have refused to receive for the present being unable to get stock through promptly on account of the heavy snow; while the drivers plead an unchanged state of business for the present, a moments reflection will convince any one that it is all right and proper. It is much better to keep stock in the yards than to have it lying along the road, as it would probably require three or four days to get it through. In the present condition of affairs, to Philadelphia or New York. Furthermore, the supply of all kinds of stock is very small, as it should be borne in mind that the receipts, and for this cause, are also very slim—the western roads are just as badly crippled by the snow as those east of here.

CATTLE.

There has been little or nothing done since the date of our last report, and prices are nominally unchanged. Buyers, in view of the fact that they cannot obtain transportation, are virtually out of the market, and those who come are very few cattle here—the yards were pretty well cleared prior to the snow-storm, and there have been but few arrivals since. But two cars, extra 1,400@1,500 steers, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 6½@6¾; and good 1,200@1,300, average steers, 5¾@6c; the latter price could be realized provided transportation could be obtained. It is probable however, the railroad company will be able to resume operations again within the next day or two, at least it is hoped so.

HOGS.

The hog trade is in exactly the same condition; business is completely blocked, and for the same reason. The supply is very much reduced, although it is in excess of the demand at the prices as buyers are all virtually out of the market. We quote nominally at 4.75 to 4.10 for common to prime—one bunch of corn fed hogs sold to-day—prior to the reception of the order suspending shipments.

SHEEP.

The sheep market is also at a dead-lock; however, there are none here unsold, indeed the pens are almost entirely clear and are likely to remain so for some time to come. Prices, therefore, are entirely nominal.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 27, 1872.

There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the Petroleum trade, and, furthermore, the indications for an early change for the better, are not very encouraging. Crude has still further declined—quoted to-day at Parker at $2.75@2.80 per bbl, equal to about 7¢ per gallon here. Refined is also very dull, and for Philadelphia delivery it is now offered at 20c, but there are no buyers—it is said that there has been little or no sold for export during the last thirty days—exporters are still virtually out of the market; whether they have no orders or are holding back in order to force prices down, we are unable to state.

Oil Barrels are quiet, but there is no quotable change whatever in prices; city make, $2.15; country, $2.10.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Vesta Oil Works 150 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 100 bbs. to Carson & Cullen, Philadelphia.

Standard Co, 468 bbs. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co, 582 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total	1,200

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless O W. acct, N. W. Stevenson	315
Commercial O W. acct. N.W. Stevenson	150
Reliance O W. acct. Tweddle & Co	83
Vesta O W. acct. H. McKelvey	455
Cosmos O W. acct. H McKelvey	988
Total	2092

Pork Packing.

The number of hogs packed at Cincinnati to December 21st, is given at 356,000 head, against 485,000 same time last year.

From information received by the Superintendent of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce from eighty-four packing points in the West, it appears that the hog cut, as compared with last year, were heavier in weight in fifty-three places, about the same in twenty, and lighter in eleven, and in regard to lard, leaf and trimmings, from seventy-nine points, the yield was more in forty-three places, and the same in twenty-six, and lighter in thirteen. The also claims that the returns and estimates thus far received would indicate an increase in the total packing of the West of 867,729 head (?).

The following exhibit of returns of packing at of the principal points, to the 14 inst.:

	1872-3.	1871-2.	Decrease.
Chicago	429,300	507,907	77,477
Cincinnati	190,272	268,956	62,386
Louisville	199,000	259,000	60,000
Milwaukee	88,000	108,212	20,212
Indianapolis	75,000	85,000	10,000
Kansas City	25,000	49,850	10,850
Quincy	20,000	22,000	2,000
Peoria	15,000	52,000	37,000
Total	1,161,702	1,342,637	280,935

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Dec. 25—The Shipping List says: We continue to note considerably quiet markets, although buyers are quietly looking round as if preparing to strike on the commencement of the year. Desirable lots of fleeces, range from 45@47c; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia at 42@43c, but the available supplies at these figures are small. Good lines of X and super pulled range from 45 to 75c, the latter price for light, handsome Maine super combing and tub washed is scarce and firm, and foreign is held at previous prices. Cape ranging from 38 to 42½c, the latter an outside figure for choice lots.

	1872.	1871.
Foreign, bales	5,432	109,792
Domestic, bales	138,894	156,038

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, C. Shoenberger & Co. 5
Isabella Furnace, o. .11 McKnight P & Co, o .2
Wilson & Co, o .2
Total .20

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

W. Smith, m 1 Nimick & Co, b. .4
Graff B & Co, m 1
Total .6

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. Reamer, m .1 Caughey & H. m. .5
Lewis & Pim, m .3 J. W. Porter, m 1
A Garrison & Co, m .2
Total .12

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Hannah M & Co, o. 1 Clark & Co, m .1
Loomis & Co, m 1
Total .6

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—Cotton: demand light, but holders firm; middling 18¾@19c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat firm; No 2 spring $1.19¼@1.20 cash; No 3 red winter $1.70 cash. Corn dull and prices drooping; No 2 mixed 32c. Oats quiet; No 2 26@26¼c, elevator. Rye firm; No 2 76c. Whisky firm at 93c. Mess pork dull and prices nominal at $11.75. Bacon, no sales. Lard quiet and no sales. Hogs dull at $3.25@3.50. Cattle dull and unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Market.

NEW YORK, December 27, 1872.

Wall street operations are still greatly affected by the holiday season and the snow. Money is light. It loaned as high as ⅝ per cent. per day, closing at ⅜ bid. Sterling firm; 109¾@109¾ for long, and 110¾@110¾ for short sight. Gold opened at 112¾, advanced to 112¾, fell to 112, and closed at 112@112¼. Loans 4 per cent. to 1 16 for carrying. Clearings $87,000,000. Treasury disbursements $158,000. The export to-morrow will probably be nearly one million. Governments quiet and strong. State bonds dull and steady. Stocks quiet and rather heavy most of the day, closing firm. The fluctuations were small throughout. New York Central advanced to 95¾, reacting to 95¼. Erie advanced to 61, and Pacific Mail, after falling to 73, recovered to 74. The Stock Exchange closes at 3 o'clock daily until January 2d.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. Coupons '81 117¾; 5-20s '62 112⅝; do 64 113; do 65 113⅝; new '65s 116; do '67 117; do '68 116⅝; new 5s 112; 10-40s 109¾; currency 6s 118.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95¼; Tennessee old 78¾; do new 73¾; Virginia new 59; do old 48; North Carolina old 33; do new 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton 102; Western Union Telegraph 80¼; Quicksilver 45¾; Adams Express 93¾; United States Express 79; Pacific Mail 72¾; New York Central 98¾; Erie 61; Harlem 114; Northern preferred 87¾; Northwestern 81¾; do preferred 87¾; Rock Island 110¾; St. Paul 83¾; do preferred 77¾; Wabash 74½; do preferred 85. Fort Wayne 92; Burlington & Quincy 136; Lake Shore 95¾; Panama 36¾; Illinois Central 122; Union Pacific 36¾; Central Pacific 102¾; Hartford & Erie 8¾.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Cotton more active and steady; middling upland 20½c; sales of futures 10,000 bales; December 19¾@19⅝c; January 19¾@19⅝c; February 19 13-16@20c; March 20¾@20¾c; April 20 1-16@20¼c; May 20¾@21c; June 21¼@21¾c. Flour extremely dull; superfine western and State $5.25@6.25; good to choice $7.10@7.85; white wheat extra $7.40@8.65; extra Ohio $6.90. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull; 96½@97c. Wheat higher, with a good export demand; no receipts; No. 3 Milwaukee $1.60@1.60½; No. 3 spring $1.50@1.51; amber western $1.55. Rye scarce and firm; western 90@96c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm and less active; no receipts; sail western mixed 66@66½c; new store 64@64½c; new western mixed yellow 67@67½c. Oats higher with a moderate demand; receipts 675 bushels; old western mixed store 52c; new do. 46¾@48½c; new white 50¼@52c. Beef quiet at 8¾@9¾c. Hay dull; shipping at $1.15@1.20. Coffee quiet; Rio 15¼@19c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9¼@9¾c. Cuba 9¾@9½. Molasses dull; New Orleans 60@70c. Petroleum crude 11¼@12c; refined 27½c. Mess pork inactive and nominal with no sales. Beef dull and unchanged; mess $10@12; hams dull at 13@13¾. Cut meats quiet; shoulders January 4¾c; middles dull; short clear 7¼@8c; long clear 7¾@8c. Lard quiet; No 1 to prime steam 7¾@7¾c; kettle 8¾c. Butter firm; western 10@16c. Cheese dull at 11@14¾c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, December 27.—The intensely cold weather and snow blockade west has completely checked cattle receipts; there are no cattle for sale in yards this morning, and shipments to-day will clean every head out of yards. It is thought that all surplus stock in eastern markets will be used up by next week, and business of the new year commence with favorable markets for buyers and sellers. Receipts this week are lighter than any week for many years, being only 1,530, or 90 cars against 129 cars for same time last week. Sheep and lambs receipts to-day only 200, making the the total for the week thus far 3,400, against 7,200 the same time last week; market closes with light receipts, supply inadequate to demand, and prices on all grades advanced ¼c; sales to-day 292 Michigan sheep, 43 lbs, $5.31; 20 lots prior Michigan sheep, 86 lbs, $4.50; 215 Canada sheep, 90 lbs, $5.50. Hogs: receipts to-day 1,500, making the total for the week 23,000, against 38,500 last week; market firm at yester-day's advance; sales to-day 3,200 Ohio and Indiana hogs, 200@420 lbs, $3.90@4.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The stock trains are snow bound, only six cars of cattle getting through. There is a fair supply of sheep, and some of the trains are expected to-night; the first arrivals will sell quick and probably at an advance. One car of hogs sold at 4¾c alive, and one car of western dressed at 5¾c; city dressed went at 5¼@6¾; those of 200 lbs holding for 6c; 160 lbs selling at 6¼@6¾c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat market buoyant but unsettled; closing firm; No. 1 spring Chicago nominal; No. 2 do $1.18¾; spot $1.19¾@1.19½; seller January; No. 3 do $1.05@1.06; rejected quiet at 83c offered. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 30¾@30¾c spot or seller December; 30¾@32c seller January; rejected 29½@29¾c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 24¾c; rejected 21½@21¾c. Rye scarce and firm; no round lots on market; No. 2 car lots 69¼c. Barley: market steady with a moderate demand; fall No. 2 66c. Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Mess Pork dull; $11.25 spot or seller January. Lard steady with a moderate demand; 7c spot or seller January. Green meats in good demand at full prices. Other green meats nominal. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged in every respect; sales of shoulders, packed, spot or seller December or seller January at 5¾c; short rib middles, 35 pounds average, 7¼c. Dressed hogs in demand; sales at prices advanced to $4.30@4.36¼. Whisky dull; demand fair and prices advanced; offerings light; sales at 90c.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 27.—Consols for money 91¾@91⅞, and for account 91⅞@92. American securities: 5-20's of '65, 92½; of '67, 92; 10-40's, 88¾; new 5's, 85½; Erie 49¾. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £175,000.

PARIS, December 27.—Rentes 73 francs 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, December 27.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 10¾d; middling Orleans 10¾@10¾d; sales 14,000; including 2,000 for speculation and export; middling upland, February, 9¾d gold. Breadstuffs firmer. California white wheat, average, 12s 4d@12s 6d; club 12s 9d@13s; red spring 11s 3d@12; red winter 11s 9d@11s 11d. Corn 25s 6d. Oats 2s 9d. Peas 38s 6d. Beef 98s. Lard 37s 6d. Cheese 64s. Cumberland middles 36s 6d; short rib middles 37s 6d. Receipts of corn for the past three days amounted to 8,000 quarters; no American. Receipts of wheat since the last report amounted to 7,000 quarters. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester remain quiet and firm.

ANTWERP, December 27.—Refined petroleum 54½ francs.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 19½c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat scarce and firm. Corn: demand fair and market firm. Rye demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2 90c. Groceries unchanged. Oils steady with a fair demand. Eggs demand fair at full prices or 36@38c. Butter: market steady with a moderate demand. Cheese steady with a moderate demand. Provisions quiet and firm. Mess pork nominal at $12.00 spot, buyers $11.75, seller February. Lard steady; prime 6¾c bid, 7¾c asked; kettle 7¼@7¾c. Bulk shoulders steady at 5¾@5¾c; sides quiet; clear rib 5¾@5¾c; clear 5¾c. Bacon shoulders 4¾@5c; clear rib 7½c; clear 8c. Green meats steady; shoulders 5½c; sales 340 on ears; clear rib 5¾c; clear 5¾c. Hams 6¾@8¾c. Hogs firm at $3.75@4.00; principal sales $3.80. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 89c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Business was exceedingly quiet to-day in all departments. The severe snow storm has so completely blocked up the city thoroughfares and railroads that transportation facilities are much interrupted. The market for both cotton and woolen goods is merely nominal, but prices are steady and unchanged. Imported goods are utterly stagnant, and even holiday goods are inactive. An alarming fire broke out in Franklin street, last night, and destroyed a large quantity of Irish linens, laces, &c., but a very valuable stock of silks in an adjoining store was little damaged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 27.—Flour quiet and firm; western superfine $5.25@6.50; extra $6.75@8.00. Wheat quiet and steady; choice white $2.10@2.25; fair to prime $1.85@2.10. Corn scarce; mixed western 61¾@62c. Oats dull and weak; western mixed 45@46c; white 47@48c. Rye quiet. Provisions firm; mess pork $13.25@13.50. Bacon in only a limited jobbing demand; shoulders 5¼@5¾c; rib sides 8¼@8¾c; clear rib sides 8¼@8¾c. New hams 14@15c. Lard 7¾c. Western butter firm; choice roll 28c; good 25@26c. Whisky dull at 96c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; red $1.80@1.85; amber $1.87@1.95. Corn in improved demand; old yellow 66c; new mixed 61c. Oats unchanged; white 50@51c; mixed 46@46c. Petroleum: crude 16c; refined 26@27c., Whisky held at 95c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; extra white Michigan, $1.82; No 1 do, $1.84¼; No 2 red, $1.84; No 2 do, $1.61¾. Corn dull but unchanged. Oats quiet; no sales. Dressed hogs, $4.50 for light. Clover seed, $5.25.

Detroit

DETROIT, December 27.—Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 white, $1.71; amber, $1.64@1.65; extra, $1.82. Corn quiet and unchanged in every respect. Oats, demand good at 33c. Dressed hogs, $4.45. Clover seed, $5.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 27.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat: No. 2 red winter $1.64@1.65. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 45@46c; ear on track 41c. Oats nominally unchanged. Petroleum unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, December 26—1 car lumber, Douglas & H; 1 do do, Reed Bro; 1 do hay, Johnston & McF; 1 do staves, H Cooke; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do lumber, Hamilton & Co; 10 bdls chairs, J N Dryden; 2 bbls tallow, J J Ruchenbrod; 2 pkgs butter, W & J Caron; 46 do peas, 1 bbl eggs, Beckfield & N; 4 tubs cheese, I Oseeh; 17 bales hops, Hickelman & Co; 100 bbls bar, S Knox & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. 40 bales nails, Ragland & B; 1 car lumber, D F Burgan; 1 car hay, Voigt M & Co; 1 do do, Jas Rea & Co; 2 cars oats, Schmeisbach & H; 2 cars lumber, Mc-Quewan & B; 11 bbls leather, J Hammett & Son; 2 kegs butter, H Rea Jr; 1 do do, Loh & C; 10 bbls whisky, S S Walters & Co; 25 do do, McCullough; 5 do do, Speck & Co; 5 do do, Kaiser & C.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 car hay, J H Floyd; 150 bbls ashes, S B Floyd; 100 bbls flour, J Fenlon; 35 bales cotton, O M Harper; 43 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 160 sks oats, J Alexander; 1 car corn, McHenry & H; 100 bbls flour, E H Ewing & Co; 10 do do, Dilworth & Bro; 11 bbls d peaches, Wm Hasinge & Co; 5 do do whisky, S S Walters & Co; 4 tierces shoulders, 1 do d beef, R Owens & Co; 16 cas tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 15 bxs do, Hannah & D; 30 bgs d peaches, H Graff & Co; 50 bxs candles, Shipton & W; 50 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 11 do b bacon, R Owens.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—3 crates c ware, Gross & B; 4 cases paper, P Woods; 5 bxs comp, R E Sellers & Co; 25 bbls b flour, A T Canfield; 5 do oil, J. Manse & Son; 2 bbls whisky, Quiston & K; 27 bdls rags, Markle & Son; 1 car brick, Brown & Co; 11 d hog, J P Hanna; 40 kegs s butter, J A Graff; 6 rolls leather, B Pflaum; 2 cas cigars, T & J Wallace; 94 bdls g hides, Hammett & S; 6 bxs, 1 bbl poultry, J Fullerton; 33 bdls paper, P P M Co; 15 bbls apples, 2 do h nuts, Head C & Co; 3 do apples, 3 d hogs, Voigt M & C; 10 do indse, J J Pettitt & Co; 3 pkgs butter, Loh A C; 8 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 50 kegs p barley, Houck McC & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

—The Shreveport Times of the 19th says: We have still further reports of a favorable nature from above the raft. A letter, written on the 6th inst. from Natchitoches, at the head of Cutin River, says it was bank full. According to our arithmetic, that rise should have been here before this time. A gentleman from Red River, who lives at Rocky Mount, arrived here yesterday, and reports heavy rains in that neighborhood the first of the week. The last consignment of cotton from Shreveport, at $20 per bale, and one-third cent rate of 1868, of which the following is the basis: Flour $4 per bbl; pork $5 per bbl; whisky $10, bacon, by the cask, $20, sugar, by the hogshead, $30, and measurement freight 8c per foot.

—Capt. John Dashiell of Nashville, who used to run boats to St. Louis is old but active. In 1861 he was followed by John M. Bass into Jas. Ogden, to the mouth of Cumberland river, and Paducah $2,000 in silver. He safely delivered the money, having made the trip in seven days. He was accompanied by only one man. The Mayor carried him and his valuables from Nashville to Smithland; the E. N. Stephens from there to Cincinnati; the Messenger from that city to Pittsburgh and the balance of the journey was made by canal and rail.

—The St. Louis Democrat says: Gen. Rucker, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri, has issued the advertisement for proposals for transportation of troops and supplies on the Missouri next season. Durfee & Peck, of Chicago and Keokuk, will probably bid. During the season just expired this firm handled over 30,000,000 pounds of Government freight, without accident or delay. Proposals asked for transportation by the Northern Pacific Road from several points.

—The last trip of the Lizzie was quite an eventful one. A portion of her crew jumped her, and when she landed at Yazoo City they had her liberated. Being fixed up for wages they left aboard. Capt. Stephens could see no money in this unlust procedure, or in its consequent delay, so very unceremoniously cut the Lizzie loose. The towboat Wild Cat and her barges, reported as having been cut down by ice at Cairo, were loaded with iron pipe for St. Louis and the boat, barges and cargo belonged to the Gayoso Iron and Pipe Company, of Newport, Kentucky.

—On the 18th, 19th, and 20th, the Tennessee rose seven feet at Knoxville, giving the highest stage there known, and it was still rising at last accounts. Creeks overflowed their banks, dams were carried away, and gardens and farms were under water.

—The Exporter's cargo for the Arkansas is stowed with perishable freight, and Memphis Captain Williams notifies consignees to look after their interests.

—Draymen at

FIRES.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 27.—About half-past six o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the basement of building No. 160 Mercer street. The firemen were promptly on the ground, notwithstanding the snow, but the fire had gained considerable headway, as it had doubtless been burning a considerable time inside of the building before it was discovered. Another alarm drew to the fire an additional force, including the Chief of the Fire Department. The flames soon spread through the block to buildings Nos. 619 and 621 Broadway. The property belongs to the Stuyvesant estate. The fire on Mercer street extended to Nos. 158, 160 and 162, and caused damage amounting to fifteen thousand dollars. The property on Broadway was occupied by Mr. Maillard as a hotel and confectionery store. The buildings and property were damaged to the amount of over twenty thousand dollars. Hall's tailoring store and one or two other small stores on Mercer street were also damaged.

Soon after the fire broke out the windows of the rooms on the upper floors of the Broadway buildings were filled by persons who occupied them as lodgings, some of the women shrieking for help, under the impression that means of escape were cut off. The majority escaped by the stairs, but some in their fright and bewilderment did not avail themselves of this means of exit. Two men and three women were rescued from the upper floors by means of ladders. A man and woman who were found on the stairway near the third floor were nearly suffocated.

Solomon J. Gorham, a lawyer, who lodged on one of the upper floors, was also rescued as late as eleven o'clock this morning in a condition approaching to suffocation. The only means of exit from the double tenement house was on the zigzag stair, covered with snow and ice. The fire escapes were in a dangerous condition. By the efforts of the police all were extricated from the burning building. Many of the rescued were only half clothed. Their condition was truly pitiable, and their lamentations while shivering in the snow almost as painful as their shrieks when in danger from fire.

An investigation into the fire was ordered, and the evidence taken thus far shows that the steam pipes do not come in contact with the wood work, though running within six inches of the floor beams.

The superintendent expressed the belief that the fire may have been caused by a lingering spark from the furnace used for roasting cocoa.

The snow yesterday prevented the search for the girls buried in the Centre street fire. The Superintendent of Buildings in a card to-day says there are thousands of buildings in the city more dangerous than the one burned in Centre street.

The debris of the great Centre street fire is still covered with snow and ice, and untouched by shovel or pick. The owner of the building, Robert Craighead, residing at Yonkers, has been telegraphed to, to several times, but no reply. The police have no authority to touch a stone or stick of the burnt premises without the sanction of the owner, and besides, are afraid to employ laborers for the purpose, lest Comptroller Green refuses to pay the bill. Meantime the police headquarters and the Sixth precinct station house are daily besieged by the relatives of the unfortunate dead, demanding that the search be commenced, and eagerly offering assistance.

Coroner Herrman this afternoon officially requested Superintendent Kelso to evacuate the ruins, expressing his belief that the Board of Police Commissioners or the Superintendent of Public Works have power to order the work to be performed, and saying that no red tape ought to be allowed to interfere with the humane duty. This appeal to the sense of decency was successful. The formal investigation into the cause of the fire will be commenced after search is made for the bodies. Several young girls employed in the burned building visited the ruins to-day, and cried bitterly over the graves of their fellow-workers.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 27.—There where five alarms of fire during last evening, one of which came from the new postoffice, which was damaged in its walls by an overheated furnace. Another alarm was caused by the burning of a small-pox hospital in the Highland District, which destroyed two hundred small-pox patients upon this community. The pecuniary loss is fifteen thousand dollars.

FAIRHILL ROLLING MILL.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The Fairhill rolling mill was burned this morning. The machinery was ruined. Loss $30,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 27.—Two private residences, three stores and several smaller buildings were burned last night. Loss $40,000.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 27.—This afternoon a fire broke out among the freight sheds on the south side of the long wharf adjoining the Philadelphia steam-boat pier.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, O., December 27.—River 19 feet rising. The gorge at Mt. Pleasant broke, and passed down. The Mountain Belle followed it down, arriving to-day from Parkersburg. All the boats sunk at Memphis, the Andy Baum was owned and insured here, probably for $30,000. Her value was $45,000. The Pat Dayboume and City of Augusta both had some insurance in Cincinnati companies.

EVANSVILLE, December 27.—Clear and cold; mercury 8 to 20. River rising slowly. Not much prospect of ice moving.

NEW ORLEANS, December 27.—Arrived—Mohawk and barges, St. Louis; Mayflower, Memphis. No departures. Clear; thermometer ranged from 38 to 22.

VICKSBURG, December 27.—Down—Alaska, Jno. B. Maude and Mary K. Forsythe. No boats up. Cloudy and cold; river falling.

CAIRO, ILL., December 27.—Arrived and departed—Ariel, Padurah and Cincinnati packets. River risen 6 inches. Clear; thermometer 18.

LOUISVILLE, December 27.—River rising slowly; 4 feet in canal; 2 feet in chute. Clear and cold, but moderating slightly; mercury ranged from 8 to 20. Precautions are being taken to protect the steamboats and coal boats from damage in the event of the gorge above suddenly breaking loose. It is reported the gorge at Westport has broken up.

Sale of a Railroad.

CINCINNATI, December 27.—A *Chronicle* special says: The sale of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, running from New Albany, Indiana, to Michigan City, under a decree of the United States Court, took place to-day at noon. George L. Schuyler, of New York, purchased it for the first mortgage bondholders.

Fortunes of Our Presidents.

Washington left an estate worth nearly $300,000. The widow Adams left a moderate fortune at his death. Jefferson died comparatively poor. If Congress had not purchased his library at a price far above its value ($20,000) he would with difficulty have kept out of bankruptcy at the close of his life. Madison saved his money, and was comparatively rich. The fortune of his widow was increased by the purchase of his manuscript papers, by Congress, for $30,000. James Monroe, the sixth President, died a poor man, that he was buried at the expense of his relatives, in a cemetery between Second and Third streets, near the Bowery, in New York city. John Quincy Adams left about $50,000, the result of industry, economy and a small legal inheritance. He was methodical and economical. Andrew Jackson left a valuable estate known as The Hermitage, about twelve miles from Nashville, Tennessee. Martin Van Buren died rich. His estate was estimated at nearly $300,000. James K. Polk left about $150,000. John Tyler was a bankrupt when he became President. He died in moderate circumstances, after having been a rich wife, and died wealthy in worldly fortune. Zachary Taylor left about $160,000. Millard Fillmore is a wealthy man. Franklin Pierce saved $50,000 during his term of service as President. James Buchanan died a bachelor and left an estate valued at $200,000 at the least. Abraham Lincoln left about $75,000. Johnson is said to be worth about $50,000. President Grant was poor before the war. By a careful husbandry of his salary and through the generous gifts of friends before he became President, his fortune is a handsome competence.

THIS is a little repartee which cost a Frenchman at Mulhouse eighteen hours in a Prussian guard-house a few days since. He was brought up before the civil tribunal as a witness in some case, and was asked, as the primary question, what language he spoke. "I speak English to my wife, French to my clients and German to my dogs," was the fiery answer. Whereupon the Judge roared, "Away with him."

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton.

MOBILE, December 27.—Cotton firm; net receipts 1,600; exports, coast 966; sales 1,500; stock 37,427; weekly net receipts 923; exports: Great Britain 1,250; coastwise 9,639; sales 8,000.

CHARLESTON, December 27.—Cotton firm; net receipts 1,381; exports per coast 20,206; sales 2,200; stock 40,778; weekly net receipts 16,226; exports to Great Britain 7,[illegible]; Continent 2,707; coast 6,218; sales 15,000.

NEW ORLEANS, December 27.—Cotton firm; net receipts, 7,168 bales; exports: coastwise firm; net coast, 2,418; sales, 3,145; stock, 89,[illegible]; weekly net receipts, 24,776; exports to Great Britain, 7,222; continent, 2,775; coast, 1,068; sales, 9,784 bales.

GALVESTON, December 27.—Cotton net receipts 1,042 bales; exports coastwise 788; sales 2,000; stock 56,410; weekly net receipts 7,023; exports Great Britain 12,315; continent 1,300; coast 1,311; sales 5,700.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, December 27.—Cattle receipts 1,693; good steers in fair demand and firm, with sales of fair to good at $4.75@5.60, choice shockers $3.85@4.25; shipments yesterday 760. Hogs receipts 12,624; quiet under expectations of large receipts to-morrow, but prices steady; sales to packers at $3.55@3.75, to shippers at $3.70@3.85; closed with a good many unsold; shipments yesterday 4,179.

ALBANY, December 27.—Owing to the great snow storm there has virtually been no cattle market held yet this week; what few offerings were made were at an advance of 1@[illegible]c on last week's prices. The receipts of sheep were also small from the same cause, and an advance of 1/4c asked; some sales were made at 5½@6c for fine wool and 6@7½c for coarse wool.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 27.—Sugar weaker; common 6¾@7½c; fair to fully fair 7⅝@8⅛c; prime 9. Cotton active and firm; sales 8,000; good ordinary 18½c; low middlings 18⅝@19c; middling 19⅝c; middling Orleans 19⅝c; receipts 7,886; exports to Boston 1,810; stock 167,160; week's sales 25,000; receipts 7 net 31,319; gross 36,755; exports, coastwise 6,757; Continent 16,715; Great Britain 10,447.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat: demand fair and market firm, No 1 Milwaukee $1.24, No 2 do $1.19½. Oats dull but unchanged, No 2 26½c. Corn: market steady with a moderate demand No 2 mixed 36c. Rye: scarce and firm, No 1 72c. Barley steady with a moderate demand; fall No 2 71c.

HOME NEWS.

Alderman's Election.

The contest for the position of Alderman for the Twenty-eighth ward, South Side, which resulted in a tie vote between Daniel Bery and T. B. Bingy, at the October elections, was again submitted to the people of the ward yesterday. The election passed off quietly, and resulted as follows: Daniel Berg, Democrat, 3150; T. B. Bingy, Republican, 210.

Skull Fractured.

A man was knocked down on Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon, by a runaway horse and got his skull fractured. He was picked up and conveyed to his residence, on Twenty-eighth street, Southside. Dr. Thomas was summoned to attend the man's injuries. He was lying in a critical condition last night. We were unable to learn his name.

Journalistic.

It seems to be generally believed in newspaper circles that State Treasurer L. W. Mackey, Esq., for himself and certain parties in the east, has purchased two-thirds of the stock of the "Pittsburgh Commercial Company," and that the price paid was some forty-seven thousand dollars. The *Commercial*, however, has not yet announced the change. We therefore speak of it only as a rumor.

Obituary.

Last evening at ten o'clock, Mr. Wm. H. Sims, one of our most active and enterprising business men, expired suddenly at his residence on Seneca street, from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was yet in the prime of life, being but thirty-five yeaks of age, and was widely known and universally esteemed in business and social circles. His death will be a source of sincere mourning to many friends.

Died From His Injuries

The name of the man injured by being caught in the machinery of Messrs. Chess, Smythe & Co.'s tack factory, on the South Side, was Jenkins Richards, instead of David Jenkins, as reported. In yesterday's edition we stated that he was in a critical condition. After the amputation of the leg, gangrene set in, and the patient lingered until six o'clock last evening, when death relieved him of his suffering. Mr. Jenkins died in the office of the works, where he was removed and comfortably quartered shortly after the accident occurred.

The Mails.

Postmaster Stewart informs us that no eastern mail has reached his office since 1:35 Friday morning. The mail due at that hour was not dispatched from Philadelphia at all. He is without advices as to where the mails over due are detained, or when they may be expected. The western mails are arriving on time. The detention and irregularity of the mails are referable to the late heavy snow storms and consequent obstruction of trains on the various railroads.

LATER.—We learned at a late hour last night that some of the delayed mails had arrived.

Arrest of a Burglar.

John Reardon, a well known thief, was arrested in a saloon on Diamond alley, yesterday, by officer Quick, of the Allegheny force. He is charged by a man named Woods, proprietor of the Senate saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny, with feloniously entering his place and stealing therefrom six overcoat, leather and fur lined, and gloves, in all valued at fifty dollars. He was taken before Mayor Callow, who held him in five hundred dollars bail for his appearance at the Criminal Court. The accused is said to have been the hero in several well known burglaries in this vicinity.

St. Peters Episcopal Sunday School.

On Friday afternoon, the children of St. Peters Episcopal Sunday School assembled in the basement of the church to participate in the annual holiday festival. There were some seventy-five scholars present, in addition to many of the parents and some invited guests. The exercises commenced with singing Christmas hymns and carols, followed by addresses of a short address. The whole party then adjourned to another room, where a long table was laden with ice cream, cakes, candies, and almost everything that delights children, and plenty of it too. After all had partaken of the good things, small bags containing candies and nuts were given to each one with them. Superintendent Rev. Miss Carrie A. Moody, Miss A. M. Scull, Mrs. Dr. Rogers and others, who gave their time and means, have the heartfelt thanks of all the little folks who participated in the festival.

Fatal Gunning Accident.

James H. Harris, of Wheeling, went out shooting on Monday with his brother, a few miles out the National road, and when crossing the mill dam on the ice the brother's gun was accidentally discharged, the load entering James' right arm just below the shoulder, shattering the bone and lodging in the breast near the shoulder. He was carried to the house of Mrs. Seabright and a messenger sent to Bridgeport for medical aid. The Bridgeport physicians found an operation would be necessary, and called Dr. Allen of this city to their aid, and consultation was held that evening, and as a result of it, in the hope of saving the arm, the bone was unjointed at the shoulder and cut off below the breast, and the shattered parts taken out. The shot imbedded in the breast were allowed to remain. The wound grew rapidly worse, gangrene ensued and Mr. Harris died yesterday morning.

A Heartless Wretch.

Lawrence Riley likes whiskey, sometime since he kicked his wife out doors and swore she should never enter his house again. He then went to Father Hickey and requested that his children be transfered to the Orphans' Asylum and have the "Sisters" take care of them. Father H. gave her some good advice and told him to go home, his wife went home and pleaded with her cruel husband but he gave her an unmerciful beating, and kicked her out again. She then went to Father Hickey and asked his advice, he referred her to Captain Reed, who sent a policeman to follow her home and see that she was let into her own home, when she got to her husband again commenced to kick and abuse her, when the officer stepped up and arrested him. He is a hardened wretch, while his wife does the work supporting the family he goes about carousing and drinking, and then coming home and abusing her. Acting Mayor Butler sent him to the Work House for thirty days.

Burned To Death.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says the wife of Thomas Dally, who resides in North Wheeling, was burned to death under the following circumstances: Mr. Dalley left the house at an early hour in the evening, and did not return until about 9 o'clock. An hour afterward he had occasion to go to the cellar of the house, while groping about in the dark he stumbled over some object on the floor. Procuring a light he discovered the remains of his wife, burned to a black, hard crisp. Intelligence of the unfortunate event was communicated to the neighbors, and word sent to Esqr. Cotts that his presence was required to hold an inquest. He promptly made his appearance, had a jury summoned and empannelled, and all the testimony available was heard. The jury brought in the verdict that the deceased came to her death by accidental burning. It is said that a bright light was seen to flash up before 9 o'clock in the room occupied by the family, and a few cries were heard, by the neighbors. They, however, did not suppose that anything serious was transpiring, as the light was seen but a moment and the noise quickly died away. It is believed that the clothing of Mrs. D. caught fire at the grate, and that she, in her pain and alarm, fled to the cellar, not knowing where she went or what she was doing.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

The Effects of Whisky.

Squire Hill, of Mansfield, on Thursday held an inquest on the body of T. J. Ryan, a laborer, who was found dead on the railroad track between Mansfield and Oakdale, on the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R., on Wednesday night. The deceased had got intoxicated on Christmas and had laid or fallen down upon the track with his head resting on one of the rails and his feet on the other, when a train came along and ran over him while in that position. He was terribly mutilated. The verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was about thirty years of age and has no means or friends in this country. He will be buried at the expense of the county.

A MEAN THIEF.

Stealing a Letter and its Sequel.

Yesterday morning William Wall made information before United States Commissioner McCandless charging Julius Winthrop with stealing a letter containing belonging money and addressed to George Marr. It appears Marr and several others were frozen up in this port, having been employed on the steamer Belle Vernon as deck hands. Their money had become exhausted, and though they could sleep on the boat, they had no provisions, and could obtain credit with no procure them. Marr, who resides in Covington, Ky., wrote to his father to send him money to carry him home. Winthrop, his comrade, being aware of this, watched until the letter arrived, when he met the mail carrier, and represented himself as the giver of the missive and contents, and wanted both to deliver it to him. The carrier objected, thro' some parleying delivered it. Winthrop made tracks in order to keep clear of the letter was. The amount contained in the cient to carry dollars and fifty cents, sufficiently starvation to his home. Marr was since Christmas having had nothing to eat again. She then sent for Father Hickey and asked his advice, he referred her to Captain Reed, who sent a policeman to follow her home and see that she was let into her own home, when she got to her husband again commenced to kick and abuse her, when the officer stepped up and arrested him. He is a hardened wretch, while his wife does the work supporting the family he goes about carousing and drinking, and then coming home and abusing her. Acting Mayor Butler sent him to the Work House for thirty days.

Destitute Children.

In consequence of the invasion by a water of the old House Furnishing Store of Ed W. Hubley, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny, he has determined to close out his entire extensive stock of Tin and Sheet Iron ware, and all kinds of house furnishing articles, both what is damaged and the large variety of useful articles wholly uninjured, at prices much below their value. Parties now looking or expecting to keep house will find the present a rare and excellent opportunity to supply themselves at extremely low prices. Mr. Hubley is in earnest in this matter; he is obliged to give up the store to be rebuilt, and will sell out the whole stock at great bargains. Here is a fine chance for cheap and useful holiday presents.

The Second and Last Quarter for the Season for New Beginners.

Prof. D. Mayer's Select Dancing Academy, Turner Hall, Sixth avenue. The second quarter for new beginners will commence Saturday, January 4th, 1873, for juveniles, and on Tuesday evening, January 7th, for ladies and gentlemen.

BREVITIES.

....Horse cars still run half their usual trips.

....This is the coldest spell known for many years.

....The Union Depot looks somewhat lonely since the cold spell set in.

....The Bells, sweet Bells. The ringing and the jingling of the Bells.

....Pittsburgh Councils will hold a regular meeting next Monday evening.

....Five dollars an hour is the regulation price for indulging in a sleigh ride.

....Trains on all the railroads were behind several hours yesterday, owing to the storms prevailing.

....The Council Finance Committee of the late borough of East Birmingham, held its final meeting last night.

....By double-teaming and a frequent use of the snow plow yesterday, the street cars were kept on schedule time.

....H. A. Collins and Samuel Smith, of this city, have recently been appointed Notaries Public by Governor Geary.

....The several members of the Common Councils, who visited Millvale found the poor house very comfortable quarters.

....The election for five Commissioners of Forbes road improvement will be held to-day at Bellefield School House, Fifth avenue.

....The Street Committee of Councils met last night in Municipal Hall. The only business transacted was setting up the affairs of the committee for the past year.

....A slight fire was discovered at the residence of Mr. Willis, No. 79 Locust street, at an early hour yesterday morning. It was extinguished without an alarm or damage.

....A conductor on the Fort Wayne road named Clark, had his hand badly crushed while coupling cars, at the Allegheny outer depot yesterday afternoon. He was attended by Dr. B. B. Smith.

....Mr. Al. Blackmore, accompanied by Mr. James Watt, left the city last night for Sumerville, New Jersey, to survey his brother's remains to his home. They are expected to return to-morrow evening.

....The Council of the late borough of Birmingham met at their hall last evening. There was nothing done of a public character, the proceedings being entirely confined to settling up the affairs of the late borough.

....The six-horse snow plow of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, was in active operation yesterday morning. The snow was removed from the track in two distance quantities, but the horses found it difficult pulling notwithstanding.

....A meeting of the directors of the poor, of Allegheny City, was held last evening at City Hall. Bills amounting to upwards of three thousand dollars were approved. The board will meet on Wednesday afternoon, January 1st, 1873, to settle up the remaining business of the old year.

....The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, who died at the Monongahela House on Christmas morning, will take place from Trinity Church at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The remains will be deposited in the Receiving Vault at the cemetery, to be taken thence to Bedford hereafter for final interment.

....On Thursday evening Mrs. McCormick, a lady seventy-four years of age, residing at the head of Federal street, Allegheny, slipped in front of her residence, and fell striking the back head against the stone steps rendering her insensible. Dr. B. B. Smith was summoned, who pronounced her not seriously injured, though she received a bruised and cut scalp.

....At a meeting of the property holders on Ellsworth avenue, held last evening an election was held for Commissioners to superintend the improvement of that avenue under the Penn avenue act. The election resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: David Aiken, Jr., D. W. C. Bidwell, Alexander Pitcairn, W. H. Dennison, John Parchment.

....Mr. Samuel Estell, of Brown's Mill, on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, was struck by a locomotive while crossing the track of the above named road at the Parade street crossing, Erie, Pa., on Thursday evening, on a load of lumber, and received injuries which proved fatal a short time afterwards. His skull was crushed, and his leg and arm fearfully mangled.

....A destructive fire occurred at Lutz's barn between one and two o'clock this morning, filled with its enormous contents, which consisted of a quantity of fodder. One and rigs was also burned. The barn was valued at $700, and was owned by a Corry gentleman. The property was not insured, and the total loss will exceed $600.

....A rumor was current yesterday among the friends of Hon. Wm. Lowrie Dawes, that he had been appointed U. S. Judge for the Territory of Utah. We hope (if agreeable to the Judge himself) that the rumor will be verified. This or any other high judicial position would be a fitting reward for the eminent abilities and of his faithful services to the Republican party in many campaigns.

....At about eight o'clock on Thursday evening George Miller was driving up Main street, Allegheny, in a sleigh, when his horse suddenly took fright and ran away. After going about half a block, the sleigh struck a lamp-post, smashing it to splinters, and throwing Miller out upon the ground, but he still clung to the reins, exerting his strength to the utmost to stop the horse still, but after he was dragged about a square he let go, and was considerably bruised, but not seriously injured. The horse was afterward secured.

....The Stockholders of the Citizens' Bank of Pleasantville, held a meeting last Saturday for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, when the following named gentlemen were elected: Hon. M. C. Beebe, Hon. James L. Graham, Hon. Andrew Stewart, William Newkirk, Theodore Martin, Otto Goemer, A. Holeman, James B. Skinner and H. M. Haskell. The Directors held a meeting on last Monday for the election of officers, when Hon. James L. Comely was elected President and Francis Merrick, Esq., Cashier.

....Birmingham councils held a special meeting on Thursday evening. The Burgess read his inaugural address, and sent to the body the following accounts to $27.81 and interest, $47.15; making a total of $74.96. Referred to the finance committee. Another bill of the same firm, amounting to $200, was also received. The bill of M. Delearly, amounting to $151.12, was also approved. A warrant was ordered to be drawn in favor of Mr. Lemon for $804, being the contract price of sixty dozen chairs furnished in the new hall.

....One of the very best papers of its class in the whole range of journalism is *Moore's Rural New Yorker*. For all the purposes of a farmer's home journal, containing a well selected array of agricultural, literary and general intelligence, it has few equals. Its contents are marked by reliability, variety and interest, and the paper is certainly worthy of a place on the reading table of every practical and progressive farmer. It is edited by Mr. D. D. T. Moore, published in New York, and sent to subscribers for but $2.50 per annum. We know of no journal of its class that is worthy of higher commendation.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR CALLOW disposed of four common cases yesterday.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS is in the lock-up of Allegheny, charged with stealing a coat and hat, which await an owner.

THERE were only five inmates in the city lock-up at eight o'clock last evening, and they only in for drunkenness.

PAT. LUDGATE paid a fine for drunkenness yesterday to Deputy Mayor James Waring, being at the Mayor's office on Federal street.

DEPUTY MAYOR NICHOLS, of the Seventeenth ward police station, disposed of thirteen common cases yesterday morning. They paid the fines imposed and were released.

DAVID DUFFY who was arrested on the South Side, charged with indecent exposure, had a hearing yesterday before Deputy Mayor Barker. He was fined $10 and costs which he paid and was released.

JOHN RICHARDSON lodged an information before Deputy Mayor Barker against Jno. Sisle, charging Wm. McLaughlin with committing an assault and battery upon him. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

WILLIAM THOMPSON (colored) was up before Squire Taylor yesterday, charged by Thomas Smith with assault, in striking him with a clinker, and likewise producing claret from his proboscis with his fist. He was held to answer the grave charge.

JULIUS SHOOD was arrested yesterday and taken before Alderman Barr, of the Twelfth ward, on a charge of keeping a ferocious dog. It is alleged that the canine attacked and severely lacerated the flesh of a child of the complainant. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

JOHN CLARK, before Alderman Taylor, charges J. Wiskins with obtaining money under false pretenses, in exchanging himself as an agent of Meyers & Co., Brewers, and thus obtaining seven dollars. The case was amicably settled. It is said the accused is an old hand at that business.

KATE POWERS made complaint some time ago before Alderman Neubert against her husband, Edward Powers, charging him with deserting herself and child some eighteen months ago. Edward stayed away until Christmas time, when while he was in the quiet enjoyment of a set of Thomas' a cruel inmion of the law dragged him to the Station. He was held to answer.

ABOUT two o'clock yesterday afternoon officer Cochran was called upon by a young colored girl, who said that a colored man named John Lee, employed in Lafayette Hall, had attacked her with a razor, and asked for his arrest. He was taken to the lock-up, where the officer in charge, Lieutenant Hazen, took the razor from him. Acting Mayor Butler sent him to the work house for thirty days.

THE house of Mr. Samuel Wilson, on Craig street, Fourteenth ward Bellefield), was entered yesterday morning about five o'clock by burglars, who, after locking all the inmates in a room, proceeded to ransack the house. They, however, got very little for their boldness, only about six or seven dollars in money. The thieves escaped. A clue in the shape of a cap was found a short distance from the house.

DEPUTY MAYOR BUTLER yesterday morning disposed of twenty eight cases of drunkenness from the Central lock up. Wm. Lewis, for disorderly conduct and assault, was sent forty days to the work house. Frank Sanson for vagrancy, received a commitment for thirty days. James Dougherty, on a charge of drunkenness combined with vagrancy and general worthlessness was sentenced to sixty days labor at the work house.

MAHARINE BROSEY appeared before Alderman Masters yesterday, and charged her husband, Sigrad Brosey, with desertion and starvation of small children. It appears that the husband has been in the habit of giving his wife and children only bread and molasses to eat and because she refused to give him if she did not said that she would ruin him afterwards refused to assist her extravagance, and well off, owning property, but not at all. He is mere shanty in Birmingham. They are only three children and are four years of age. The Alderman issued a warrant for his arrest.

Letters Held for Postage.

L. Cadee & Co. New Haven, Conn., 3c; Mrs. L. C. Hamlin, Buckfield, M. E., 3c; J. F. Page, Grinnell & Co., Boston, Mass., 3c; A. Burdette & Smith, New Y., 3c; Frank Page, Westfield, N. Y., 3c; Wm. W. Baldwin, Westfield, N. Y., 3c.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. JNO. G. BROWN, D.D., will preach for the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

WE are glad to note that Rev. S. R. Frazier, of the Third U. P. Church, is still improving in health. He will preach to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

REV. WM. FULTON has accepted the appointment of Financial Agent tendered him by the Board of Directors of the U. P. Theological Seminary of Allegheny, at its last meeting.

REV. T. H. COLHOUER will deliver a Christmas sermon in the above Sabbath School room, on Sabbath evening next, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The public are most kindly invited.

THERE will be preaching in the Central U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. J. T. Cooper, and at 3 P. M. by Rev. Wm. Fulton, of the Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Young Men's Christian Association this (Saturday) evening, Dec. 28th. Music by the choir of Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. All are invited to attend.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER will commence to-morrow in the several churches of the city, and the programme, as heretofore noted in this column, will be followed to-day. An interesting and profitable time is expected.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Presbytery of Redstone will be held in the First Presbyterian church of McKeesport, on Tuesday, Dec. 31st, 1872, at 10½ A. M. The object of the call is to receive and install Rev. J. W. Wightman.

THE Deaf Mute Sabbath School meets every Sabbath afternoon in the North Sub-District Public School, Penn street, at 1½ o'clock. There is a number of educated mutes delivered at the close, either by Dr. Brown, or some one appointed by him.

WE EXTEND our sympathies to the Rev. J. Robinson, agent for the Methodist (non-episcopal) Publishing House in this city, in the bereavement he has met with in the sign language by Mr. Woodside, the Superintendent, Mr. A. S. Wall and Rev. Dr. Brown, to whose noble generosity these unfortunates owe so much. In the evening he will visit the Institution, 1 Neal Building, No. 137 Wylie avenue, enjoyed a fine dinner, but the juveniles were specially delighted with a fine Christmas tree gotten up for the occasion by Mr. Woodside.

THE SECOND ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S celebration of the Wylie Avenue Sabbath School will be held on New Year's morning, in the Hall of the Eleventh ward Public School House, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The services will consist of this young and flourishing congregation is a success, we anticipate a grand time on that occasion. Ample preparations are being made in the way of refreshments, fruits, &c. Addresses will be made by the prominent Sabbath school talker, Major Wm. Frew (for what Sabbath School celebration could be a success without the Major) Revs. John Sands and S. R. Frazier, D.D. Parties are invited to attend.

"OUR CHURCH PAPER" is the title of a semi-monthly, eight page, religious paper, the first number of which is just issued, as of the 1st of January, 1873. This paper is well printed, and from the editorial salutatory we infer it will earn and occupy a high place in the affections of the Reformed Church in the United States—(the Heidelburg Confessionists,) one of the most respectable of our religious denominations. Mr. George R. Russell is the editor, and Messrs. Masters Hughes and Bro. are recommended to make "Our Church Paper" a useful and effective organ of the Church, and the vehicle for the dissemination of much religious and moral intelligence, published in the week, and hope he will be liberally and generously supported in his laudable enterprise.

IN OUR LIST of "Christmas Observances," we omitted to mention that by the Bible school connected with the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue. The school rooms were tastefully and profusely decorated for the occasion. Nearly one thousand children were present with their parents and friends. Thos. H. Rabe, Esq., presided after the singing and reading by Mr. Knox of Scripture by Rev. Mr. Hanna, the opening prayer was made by Rev. W. H. Knox. Fitting addresses were then made by Major Wm. Frew and S. Mallood, Esq. John G. Stevenson's Bible class, presented to Rev. W. H. Knox on behalf of the Wylie Avenue Church a large roll of greenbacks. The presentation address was made by Mr. Charles Lambie in a very appropriate address and was responded to by Mr. Knox. After a plentiful supply of confections this joyous gathering separated.

PERSONAL.

***Madame Clara Brinkerhoff, the noted prima donna, was in the city yesterday. She was a guest at the Union Depot Hotel.

***Alderman Neubert met with quite an accident on Christmas eve. He slipped on Second avenue and dislocated his right wrist.

***Hon. Hamilton Grant, formerly a member of the Legislature from Butler county, is considered one of the best shots in that county.

***Mr. James C. Gray, Manager of Soho iron mills, will be tendered a grand testimonial, at McClintock's, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock.

***Mr. Joseph Fielding died suddenly at his residence, corner of Liberty street and Peach alley, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, of neuralgia of the heart.

Amusements.

To-day at all the places of amusement resort the usual Saturday matinees will be given. On Christmas the various performances were greeted by crowded houses. At the

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE—"A Flash of Lightning" continues to be a drawing card. The various intricate scenic effects are encored nightly. The managers of this house have evidently touched the public pulse in the right place in producing this play. The various actors are well up to their parts, and upon the whole the piece as produced makes a very enjoyable performance. It will be given at to-day's matinee, and also to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Carncross and Dixey Minstrels are drawing full houses. Their entertainments are as good as any of the kind ever visited this city. Billy Barry, Pete Lee, on the ends make things lively in the first part. The singing of Mr. Carncross is encored nightly, as it well deserves to be, for he possesses a tenor voice full of sweetness and power. This afternoon the troupe give a matinee to-day, and this evening a new bill is offered.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—The performances at this house have drawn large audiences every night this week, the troupe constitutes some of the strongest names in the variety line, and their several acts are received with much satisfaction. To-day the usual Saturday matinee will be given, and a good bill, full of novelties, is promised for to-night.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The pantomime of Blue Beard, as a holiday production, is a success. The tricks and transformations are all new, and the various incidents are well done. Good houses have been in attendance nightly during the week. A grand matinee to-day. A good bill for to-night.

The Anderson Sash Balance.

Contractors already have commenced to make preparations for the coming season, and we would suggest to all who have not yet taken the opportunity, that it would be well for them to look at the Anderson Sash Balance, at the office, No. 70 Smithfield street, and be convinced of its great superiority. There has no such invention been put out for years, and only ever will be, as this balance answers every requirement of simplicity, durability, cheapness and ease of adjustment; wherever it has been used, its great superiority over the old style has been shown, and it is now the favorite not only with every first-class contractor, but also with houseowners. In numbers of instances the windows with the old style balance have been supplied with this new invention, and in new houses it is the only one that takes a front rank. The office is at No. 70 Smithfield street.

Celebrate the advent of the New Year by providing yourself with a new suit from the Boston One Price Clothing store No. 95 Smithfield street, or 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

OUR CHARITIES.

Facts About Some of Our Leading Institutions—An Appeal to the Benevolent.

Pittsburgh is noted for its charitable institutions, prominent among which are the Home for Aged Women and The Sheltering Arms. The institutions having been supported through the liberality of the benevolent, it becomes a matter of interest to the contributors to know what has been the work accomplished, and we opine the following brief summary furnished us by Mrs. Collins, one of our leading lady philanthropists, will be interesting to those generous hearted people who have aided in sustaining these noble charities.

"The different charitable institutions of this vicinity deserve a little more than a passing notice from our citizens. And prominent among these we would mention the two Homes situated in Wilkinsburg, a few miles from the city—one for Aged Women; the other for young women who have been unfortunate and wish to be reformed. Both of these Homes are built on grounds kindly donated by Mr. Kelly, of Kelly & Kinsburg. The buildings are commodious and have all the modern improvements and conveniences.

The Home for Aged Women is well furnished, and is as neat and convenient as could be desired. The inmates, some twenty in number, are apparently contented and happy.

The other (which is quite near the one already described) called "The Shelter," is also a neat and comfortable, and has a very handsome chapel in which to hold religious service, and as there is some debt on this building, and a number of things needed in furnishing it, we would earnestly plead with the benevolent among the class to whom this home is kindly donated to give of their means to help on the good work which the ladies have have undertaken—thus strengthening the hands of those who have located about the first of October, and there are now seven inmates, four adults and three children. The matron seems to be one eminently fitted for such a work. The temporary home for destitute women situated on Chatham street, Pittsburgh, is the parent, so to speak, of Sheltering Arms. Hundreds have found lodging there, some for a longer, others for a shorter period during the year, and many a weary and destitute traveler, has found a comfortable lodging here, and, when rested, have gone on their way rejoicing. Another class have found shelter here from the workhouse and dens of vice, and by the kind entreaties and prayers of Christian ladies, have given up their ways of sin and have been reclaimed, and in some cases restored to parents and friends after years of separation. These institutions are under the auspices of the Womans' Christian Association of Pittsburgh.

Points of Excellence.

In selecting a Sewing Machine for a New Year's gift, the "Domestic" comes in for a large share of attention. The Domestic is a new machine, and it is said to combine the following leading points of excellence:

1st. Extra size and room under arm. 2d. Simplicity, direct action. 3d. Ease of adjustment. 4th. Quietness, no cams or geer-wheels. 5th. Cylindrical hardened cast-steel shuttle, with large bobbin. 6th. Superior automatic take-up. 7th. Self adjusting tensions. 8th. Cannot be put out time of ordinary use. 9th. It is a quality possessed by no other machine in the world. 9th. Great range of work. 10th. Durability of working parts.

The inventor of the Domestic has kept one important feature in view, viz: that it should be so constructed as not to limit its usefulness to any specialty of work, but to be adapted to do both light and heavy sewing equally well.

There are machines before the public that will do good work on light fabrics alone, and others that will perform well only on the heaviest of sewing. The Domestic, it is possess this superiority over all others, from the finest, lightest muslin to the heaviest cloth or leather, with equal precision and perfection.

A Happy Home Circle.

There are hundreds of heads of families who are anxious to signalize the advent of the glad New Year by some movement that will add happiness to the home circle around which their affections cluster. Such will desire to offer a word of advice, and suggest to them the expediency of trying the presentation of a beautiful, easy running, staunch sewing